The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1876. VOL. 89.—NO. 25.

DAILY GAZETTE.

A NEIGHBOR'S OPINION.

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* is not given to fulsomeness, and the following, clipped from its issue of this week, is, therefore, the more noteworthy:

Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

This is one of the oldest and most reliable papers in the country. It is a partisan paper, and stands steadfast to its political creed. The Republican party finds in it a consistent, earnest and uncompromising supporter. It sustains a good moral character—rather better than most secular sheets. It believes in the Christian religion, and utters timely and brave words in its behalf. It takes the right side of most of the live questions of the day, and stands there with commendable firmness. As a *news*-paper it is reliable, not sensational. It gathers "local items" with care. Its editorial pens are ready, versatile and well-mannered. They try to eschew personalities, and seldom thrust at any one's reputation. For this the paper deserves high encomium. Of one of the crying evils of the day is the unscrupulous and inexcusable liberty that the political press takes with the character and good name of our public men. The Pittsburgh GAZETTE shuns this, and has thus, and in other ways, fairly won for itself the enviable position it occupies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The end of the Lonsdale strike it seems has been reached.

—The Direct Cable Company has resumed business *via* Nova Scotia.

—The Ohio Senate has passed the House bill to repeal the Geghan law.

—The funeral of Gen. Gordon Granger took place at Lexington, on Friday.

—Senor Castelar has announced that he will take his seat in the Spanish Cortes.

—The greatest want of the age is the Democratic want of a line of consistent policy.

—New Jersey comes up with a Centennial bill appropriating "seven cents for each inhabitant."

—The Brooklyn *Argus*, commenting upon the case of Scannel, tersely says, "Murder is a diversion of the eccentric."

—The "Young Eagle of the West" has been swinging around the circle down South, but has not made many political friends.

—They say it cost Senator West, of Louisiana, $25,000 to secure his seat, and the figures are given with aggravating circumstantiality.

—The meeting of Western turfmen at Chicago was not very harmonious. A portion of them want to secede from the Eastern Association.

—J. M. McCullough, of the firm of J. M. McCullough & Sons, of Cincinnati, was caught between a floor and an elevator platform on Friday morning and seriously injured.

—At Nashville, Tenn., Alfred Reddick, sixteen years old, sent a bullet through his heart, after some slight from a married woman, for whom he had formed a strong attachment.

—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has issued a proclamation revoking the application of peace preservation to the counties of Kildare and Wicklow and portions of the counties of Fermanagh and Down.

—From the extent of the arrangements at the Hippodrome for the revival meetings under Messrs. Moody and Sankey, it is apparent that greater crowds are expected than were gathered in Brooklyn or Philadelphia.

—The Lee Monument Association of Richmond, Va., has received $539.59 toward the fund for erecting a monument to Gen. Lee. The State Senate of Mississippi contributed $219.50 of this amount, and the public schools of Richmond $158.90.

—The State Assessors propose to relieve New York City from taxation on bonds and mortgages, and suggest as an offset to lay a higher tax on the property from which the city derives a revenue, such as docks, markets, ferries, &c., valued at $25,000,000.

—A meeting of members of the Wisconsin Legislature opposed to the repeal of the Potter law was held at Madison last Thursday evening, Senator Potter and others addressed the meeting. It is stated that there were a sufficient number present to defeat the bill and repeal the law.

—The Ohio Republicans in caucus assembled on Thursday evening to discuss the bill for the reorganization of the Penitentiary system, decided adverse to all propositions to introduce new matters relating to religious questions into legislation for the government of penal institutions.

—They are doing pretty well in Massachusetts, with a half-million defalcation and a three-quarter-million bank robbery, besides numerous failures, all in one week. The bank robbery appears to have been most artistic and complete, and the burglars have probably gone to meet Winslow.

—The Sheffield and Birmingham manufacturers are complaining that American enterprise and improved machinery are "pushing their goods into a corner." We feel sorry for our English brethren, but we have no remedy to suggest, except the transfer of their manufactories to American soil.

—Our Cochrane is put down by the Philadelphia *Bulletin* among the five representatives of "the choice quintessence of Pennsylvania Democracy that stood out so bravely against the honor of its own State, and strove to load her broad, willing shoulders with a fresh burden of Centennial expenditure.

—Are the railway managers quite sure they would not make more money by reducing the fares for round trip tickets to Philadelphia during the Exposition, to one-half, than by standing for three-fifths or three-fourths, as some of them are doing? The travel will be simply enormous if the rates are put down one-half.

—At a meeting of stock holders of the Boston Post Company, on Friday, it was unanimously resolved that there should be no interruption of the publication of the paper or other business of the company. The largest holders of stock are determined that the interests of the property shall not be jeopardized in the least.

—The false rumor that a reduction of the price of admission to theatres was contemplated by New York managers, has brought out the curious fact that the higher priced places at the best resorts are the first in demand and the most extensively sold. As long as this remains true, managers will not be inclined to reduce rates.

—The *Herald* thinks the Democrats in Congress are so unaccustomed to walk the road, that they should be pardoned for a little floundering in beginning to economize. It thinks they are exhibiting a spirit of penny wise economy in attacking the State Department, which has never been extravagantly managed. The army and navy afford finer opportunities.

—The distillery of Levis & Fraser, in St. Louis, seized by the Government last May, was sold at auction on Thursday by United States Marshal Leffingwell for $11,000; also forty-one barrels of highwines at one dollar and four and a half cents per gallon. On Friday the Marshal sold twelve hundred and eighteen barrels of whisky belonging to B. W. Uirici, seized at the same time, for about $75,000.

—To be brief, McKee's lawyers will rest their case with the jury upon the certificates of character given the defendant by "gentlemen eminent for respectability," and by the further fact that "Megrue swears that Fitzroy tells a lie and Concannon says Megrue lied, who, in turn, said Leavenworth was in the habit of lying, and Fitzroy swears they all lied, while McGuire and Boble declare Engelke to be the worst lier in the lot."

—The authorities of Massachusetts have telegraphed to Representatives Harris and Pierce at Washington, asking them to use their influence with the Minister from Holland to induce His Government to deliver to our Government the body of Winslow, the fugitive forger. An informal meeting of Winslow's creditors will be held in Boston on Monday next. It is stated that the skillful forgeries indicate that Winslow had a confederate, as he was not an expert penman.

—Henry Hardaway, one of the gaugers dismissed by Joyce, when on the stand on Thursday spoke of some of some of his arguments used by the philosophic and poetical Joyce, stating that on one occasion Joyce quoted from Pope to show that it was a maxim with him that human action turned upon the pivot of human interest. He asked me if it was not "better to make money than to make war?" Up to that time I had been making war on Joyce.

—Wasn't Carruth also an accessory before the fact, and a primary accessory, too, in having a head into which a bullet could be shot? If he had been acephalous, Landis' hit might have been a miss, and Mr. L. would now be attending to his usual business, and claiming at least the average amount of sense enjoyed by mankind, instead of being on trial for murder, and endeavoring to convince a jury that he is insane, and consequently possessed of no degree of sense at all.

The Philadelphia *Times* puts its fingers into our Reform School pie in this wise: "The preliminary developments in the case of the Pittsburgh Reform School are positively shocking, and if half the statements elicited be true there should not only be a complete reorganization of the management, but there should be both men and women in the Allegheny criminal dock for flagrant cruelties to the helpless ones committed to their care. We do not prejudge the case; but we ... the most exhaustive ... pardonable on the part of the State, and the legislative authority should take it directly into its own hands." This comes from the immaculate Alec.

—The New York *Times* thinks "it is rather amusing to find that a judicial decision [Judge Sterrett's] embodying the plain and universally accepted meaning of the cumulative voting plan has been received in Pennsylvania as a very important piece of information." The *Times* thinks "the cumulative system is an excellent check upon greed and injustice in the apportionment of influence either in the affairs of corporations or communities. That over-grasping majorities should be liable to be cheated out of their rights is surely much less of an evil than that minorities should have no rights at all.

—Alfred Reddick, a youth of sixteen years, formed a liason some months ago with the wife of David Rees, in Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Rees on Friday night forbade Reddick coming to see her, and some time later he went into her husband's apartment, procured a pistol and killed Mrs. Reddick seemed passionately enamored of Mrs. Rees, and would have done most anything at her command. The Coro ... found a verdict of suicide, and charged the woman with being the cause of the deed. Mrs. Reese is the mother of children, and old enough to have been Reddick's mother.

—"Mack," managing editor of the *Globe-Democrat*, when on the witness stand, setting forth his relations to McKee, remarked that "In my own way I will say that there was hardly a man who ran for office (on our side, of course) from Mabert Master to President, who did not come ... to consult Mr. McKee, and he always seemed to take more interest in the matter than if he were running it himself. After I came in I told him, when I saw that after seeing Mr. McKee they were sent up stairs to see me, that there would have to be a divorce between the counting room and the editorial room, for I could not talk with everybody who came to see Mr. McKee and edit the paper."

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., January 29, 1876.

The Ohio is above the danger line at Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, and will continue to rise. The Mississippi will reach the danger line at Cairo during Saturday, and will continue to rise at Memphis.

WHEELING, January 28, 1876.
River sixteen feet and rising. Weather cloudy.

BROWNSVILLE, January 28, 1876.
River eleven feet and rising. Cloudy.

PARKER'S LANDING, January 28, 1876.
River six feet eight inches and rising. Weather cloudy.

OIL CITY, January 28, 1876.
River eight feet and rising. Weather cloudy and raining.

RICE'S LANDING, January 28, 1876.
River ten feet seven inches in the channel and rising slowly. Cloudy.

CINCINNATI, January 28, 1876.
River 49 feet 10 inches; rising 4 inches per hour; now 5 feet 5 inches lower than the flood of last August. Heavy rain last night and to-day. No arrivals. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

CAIRO, January 28, 1876.
Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis; 3 P. M.; Lark, Ohio river, 3; Commonwealth, New Orleans, 4. Departed—J. J. Hillman, Nashville, 1 P. M.; Jno. Means, Cincinnati, 4; Helena, Vicksburg, 4; Lark, south, 4; Kanawha No. 2, Pomeroy, 4. River 39 feet 7 inches; rising. Rain till dark; cloudy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, January 28, 1876.
Tremendous rain all night and all day; clearing this evening; mercury 59 to 60; 3 20-100 inches rain fell. River 40 8-10, and rising. Down—Ed. Hobbs, 9 A. M.; H. S. Turner, 11:30; Robin, 3 P. M.; Glasgow, 5; Tarascon, 6. Up—Geo. Roberts, 8; Florence Lee, 11; Silverthorn, 2 P. M.; Simpson Horner, 3. Ragusa very light.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28, 1876.
Close; light rains. Arrived — Kitty Hegler, Ashland and Clarksville, Arkansas river. Departed—Golden Rule, Ohio river; City of Alton, St. Louis; John C. Maude and Dean, Memphis; Fontenelle, Arkansas river.

MEMPHIS, January 28, 1876.
The river rose 6 inches. Warm and sultry this morning; heavy rain and thunder storm this afternoon; turning cool tonight. Departed Sherlock and Grand Lake, the latter last night, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, January 28, 1875.
Cloudy and raining. The Bannock City was bought for $1,600 at Marshal's sale, and taken to Cincinnati. Feet 6 inches in canal and 25 feet 6 inches on falls. The river has been rising fast, and a big flood is coming.

ST. LOUIS, January 28, 1876.
Arrived—None. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Colossal and Bayard, Keokuk. River risen 14 inches, and swelling rapidly. Cloudy and warm, but cooler to-night.

VICKSBURG, January 28, 1876.
Up—Illinois, 12 M.; Susie Silver, 7 P. M. Arrived—Bell of St. Louis, 4 P. M.

NASHVILLE, January 28, 1876.
River thirty feet on shoals. Arrived—Eddysville from Cairo.

THE BANK ROBBERY.

Additional Particulars—The Loss About $1,000,000.

BOSTON, January 28.—A special to the *Herald* has the following additional of the Northampton bank robbery: It is generally believed at Northampton to-day that the loss by the robbery of the Northampton National Bank has been understated, and that the aggregate actual loss reaches, if it does not exceed, $1,000,000. Many of the large amount, perhaps one-half of the stolen securities, are negotiable, and the robbers are likely to "realize" well in spite of the efforts of the owners. The bank itself does not suffer greatly. It has been ascertained that the burglars rode from Springfield to Northampton on Tuesday night, with a fast team engaged at Burr's livery stable about two weeks previously, by a man who said he wanted to go to a "surprise party" at Holyoke. When the team was returned on Wednesday morning the horses showed signs of hard driving, and were very much exhausted. The hostler gives a very clear description of the man who hired and returned the team, and it is surmised that he was the manager of the robbery. Detectives are hard at work, and have information not yet made public which may be of great importance.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, January 28, 1876.

A Plot to Rob Discovered.

A plot to rifle the safes of the Adams Express Company has just been made public. Samuel Gaunt, a discharged employe, recently informed a private detective that Francis E. McMahon, also discharged from the service of the company, had called on him, and exhibiting duplicate keys manufactured from wax impressions, which he (McMahon) had taken of locks on safes known as Pittsburgh and New York safes, proposed that the two should enter the building and rifle the safes. When McMahon was made aware that the company and authorities knew of the intended robbery, he entered into negotiations with John Hoey, through Counsellor Kentzing, offering to surrender the keys if not prosecuted. Hoey would only agree that if McMahon would surrender himself with the keys, and tell all he knew concerning many thefts from the safes of the company, furnishing the names of his accomplices, including the name and address of the manufacturer of the keys and all other facts within his knowledge, he would not be vigorously prosecuted. McMahon would not consent to this, and the negotiations were broken off and McMahon fled from the city.

Noe's Murderer.

Judge Brady to-day denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Jno. Dolan, convicted for the murder of Mr. Noe.

Intellectual Fair.

BUTLER, PA., January 27, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

It may perhaps be agreeable news to many of your readers that an "Intellectual Fair" has been advertised for some time in this county, to take place in the Court House on Washington's birthday. It is under the auspices of the Teachers' Association. One hundred and thirty dollars in prizes are to be awarded, besides many diplomas. Five prizes are open to the world, viz.: best comic declamation, best essay for or against compulsory education, best memory, best oration, original, select or compiled, on George Washington (not to exceed 1,500 words), and quickest correct addition of a given column of figures.

If any of your readers wish to enter for any one of these prizes they will please address Simon Nixon Brownfield, Butler county, Pa. This is a new institution, but there are many entries for some of the prizes, and the contest will be both interesting, exciting and beneficial, and will attract a large and appreciative audience. Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 6 P. M.

AMERICUS.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph ... [illegible]

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The State Treasury Bill Considered in the Senate.

A Number of Bills Reported from Committees.

Changing the Method of Gauging Refined Oil.

Secession of Two Wards from Pittsburgh.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 28, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the Lieutenant Governor.

The State Treasury.

Mr. STRANG moved to proceed to the consideration of the State Treasury bill on second reading, which was agreed to.

Mr. ALBRIGHT moved to amend the second section, in effect prohibiting the State Treasurer from receiving any premium on bonds or other consideration for State deposits.

Mr. STRANG denominated the entire section as a piece of idle declamation. But to expedite the passage of the bill the Senate Finance Committee had retained it. The amendments were a reflection on the honesty of all persons who might be elected State Treasurer.

Messrs. ALBRIGHT and YERKES advocated the incorporation of the amendments as wholesome.

The yeas and nays were called on the amendments and were as follows: yeas 21, nays 18.

The section as amended was defeated by the following: yeas 19, nays 20.

The bill is now in the condition it was when introduced in the House, without the amendments subsequently added.

Reports from Committees.

The following reports were made from committees:

Regulating the procedure for violation of ordinances of cities of the first class, with amendments.

To authorize cities of the second class to increase their indebtedness, as committed.

To provide for the submission to the voters of the Commonwealth a proposition for the removal of the State capital to Philadelphia.

To suppress vagrancy, with amendments.

Relating to Orphans' Courts, as committed.

Relative to salaries of county officers, and the payment of fees received by them into the State and County Treasury in counties containing over 150,000 inhabitants, with amendments.

Regulating the management of county Jails, Penitentiaries, House of Refuge and correction. Negatived.

A supplementary act relating to township rates and levies. Negatived.

Relative to Notaries Public. Negatived.

To further define the duties of the Auditor General. Negatived.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. ANDERSON (Allegheny), providing for the establishment of Industrial Schools in the State.

A supplementary act authorizing changes of venue in civil cases.

Also one to authorize the appointment of stenographers in the several courts of the Commonwealth.

By Mr. WOOD, a supplementary act relating to liens of mechanics.

The act relating to judicial sales and the preservation of liens on mortgages was not agreed to on final passage.

Bill on Third Reading.

The following bill was considered on third reading:

Authorizing appeals from assessments of the Commonwealth to the Court of Common Pleas. Agreed to.

Bills on Second Reading.

The following bills were considered on second reading:

Relating to the registration of births and marriages in cities. Agreed to.

Relating to the appointment of auditors by Courts of the Commonwealth. Not agreed to.

Adjourned until Monday next at 8 P. M.

HOUSE.

Petitions, Etc.

A large number of petitions were presented and properly referred.

A resolution for printing 5,000 copies of the pamphlet laws of 1875 for the use of the Legislature was referred.

A number of reports of committees were received, including one from Mr. SPANG, from the General Judiciary Committee, entitled "An act relating to judgments and stay of execution," with an affirmative recommendation.

Bills Read in Place.

By Mr. LONG (Allegheny), a bill changing the method of gauging refined oil from measurement to weight.

Also a bill reducing the fee of the Oil Inspector from seven to five cents per barrel.

Also a bill relating to partnership associations, extending its provisions to firms engaged in loaning money.

By Mr. CARSON, one to authorize the appointment of police justices and defining their duties.

Also one for the regulation of passenger railroad companies.

By Mr. PLUMMER, an act to establish new counties in the Commonwealth.

A bill to establish a school for deaf mutes in certain cases.

By Mr. HAYS, a supplementary act to carry out the provisions of section 12 of article 3 of the Constitution.

Also an act repealing the act to regulate the election of school directors in sub-districts in Pittsburgh.

Also a supplementary act to provide for the construction and maintenance of foot walks in Chartiers, Scott, Robinson and Union townships, Allegheny county.

Also an act reported affirmatively from the Local Judiciary Committee prescribing the manner in which Councils may pass ordinances for grading and paving any avenue, street or alley, or the construction of any sewer or bridge.

The bill will put an immediate check on improving streets where the property will not pay the assessment.

Also, from the above committee, an act allowing the secession of the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards from the city of Pittsburgh.

An act in regard to landlords and tenants. Negatived.

Mr. ROGERS (Allegheny), from the Committe on Education, reported affirmatively, with amendments, an act requiring teaching of drawing in all common schools of the State.

An act for the better protection of teachers.

An act preventing aldermen and justice of the peace from acting as attorneys.

An act to provide for a Centennial encampment for the Grangers.

An act repealing the local option law in Fayette city, Fayette county.

An act to regulate boroughs.

An act to define and suppress vagrancy.

An act to regulate the fees of notaries public.

An act relative to to trustees for benevolent purposes.

An act authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to publish Revised and Abridged Pennsylvania School Architecture.

An act relative to the exemption of property from levy and sale.

Reform School Investigation.

Mr. Billingsley (Washington) has been substituted in place of Mr. Ogden on the committee to investigate the School of Reform at Morganza. The committee leave here on Sunday night, and commence the investigation on Monday morning next at the House of Refuge in Manchester.

Bills on First Reading.

A large number of bills were read the first time. This consists simply in reading them over without any action on the part of the House.

Adjourned until 7½ o'clock next Monday evening.

THE RAIN STORM.

Streams in Arkansas Overflowing Their Banks—Cincinnati Partly Inundated—The Ohio River Rising Very Rapidly.

LITTLE ROCK, January 28.—There was another heavy rain to-day. It is still warm, cloudy and threatening. The river has been rising to-day at the rate of three inches per hour. It stood 19 feet 6 inches by the Government gauge at sundown. The prospect of an overflow is imminent. All the smaller streams throughout the State are overflowing their banks.

CINCINNATI, January 28.—The almost incessant rains throughout the Ohio valley in the last two days have caused a rapid rise in the Ohio river and tributaries. But little damage is as yet reported, but if the rain continues to-morrow serious trouble will be experienced by railroads on low lands. The lower part of ... water, and the ... ree inches per ... 13th inst, ... has not been seen ... or has ...

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

The District of Columbia Bill Still Before the Senate.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation.

The Military Academy Bill Not Yet Disposed Of in the House.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1876.

SENATE.

Third Class Mail Matter.

The President *pro tempore* laid before the Senate the House bill fixing the rate of postage on third class mail matter, which was read by its title and referred.

The Centennial.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported without amendment the House bill relating to the Centennial celebration of American independence, and recommended its passage. Placed on the Calendar. He gave notice that he would call it up for action on Monday next.

Admission of New Mexico.

Mr. HITCHCOCK presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, asking for the passage of an act to admit that Territory into the Union as a State on an equal footing with other States. Referred.

The Louisiana Senatorship.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the papers relating to the claim of J. D. Eustis for a seat as United States Senator from Louisiana, with a written report declaring that in the opinion of the Committee there is no vacancy in the Senate, P. B. S. Pinchback having been elected United States Senator for the term commencing on March 4th, 1873. He recommended that the papers be laid on the table and printed. So ordered.

Mint at Chicago.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill to establish a mint for the coinage of gold and silver at Chicago. Referred.

District of Columbia Bonds.

After the expiration of the morning, consideration was resumed of the bill to pay the interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds.

Mr. ALLISON submitted an amendment providing that any issue of said bonds beyond the sum of $15,000,000 is hereby prohibited.

Mr. SARGENT said he did not think the amendment of his friend from Iowa went far enough. He therefore submitted the following as a substitute for that amendment, providing that the certificates heretofore issued by the Board of Audit, including those converted into 3.65 bonds, and certificates hereafter to be issued by the Board of Audit or their successors in office, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of $15,000,000."

Mr. SARGENT submitted an addition to the amendment presented by him, so as to provide that when the limit in the issue of said bonds shall be reached, the Board of Audit of the District shall be abolished, and all papers in their possession turned over to the District Commissioners.

State War Claim.

Pending the discussion Mr. BOGY presented a memorial of G. C. Bingham, Adjutant General of Missouri, asking for the passage of a law authorizing an examination, allowance and payment of the claims of that State against the General Government for supplies furnished United States troops during the late war. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

In Memoriam.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Mr. Chilcott Hankerson, and the House taken thereon. The Senate, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Admission of New Mexico.

Mr. FELKINS (New Mexico) presented a memorial of the Territorial Legislature for an enabling act and admission of New Mexico as a State. Referred.

Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation.

Mr. SINGLETON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Wednesday next. It appropriates $922,847, and fixes the pay of the Ministers to Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia at $14,000 each; to Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China at $10,000 each; to Italy at $8,000; to Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, and the Hawaiian Islands at $7,500 each; to Bolivia, one mission, $6,500; to Peru, Ecuador and Colombia, one mission, $6,500; to the Argentine Republic, Paraguay and Uruguay, one mission, $6,500; to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, one mission, $10,000; and to Liberia, $4,000.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. SPRINGER introduced a bill to prohibit American citizens from owning slaves in foreign countries, and to regulate elections in Utah Territory. Referred.

Pensions.

Mr. HUNTON, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill to amend the act of the 18th of February, 1871, pensioning soldiers of the war 1812 and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken therefrom in consequence of disloyalty. Referred.

Military Academy.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Military Academy appropriation bill. The Clerk proceeded to read the bill by sections for amendment.

Mr. HAMILTON (N. J.) moved to amend the clause for the pay of cadets by striking out the words "at $450 each, in addition to rations," and substituting the words "at $540."

Mr. HALE moved to amend the amendment by striking out $540 and substituting $600.

The question was taken on Mr. Hale's amendment, and it was rejected—68 to 96.

A long and bitter debate took place between Messrs. Hale, Garfield, and a great deal of confusion ensued. Finally the discussion closed and the committee proceeded to vote on the amendments.

Mr. HAMILTON'S amendment, making the pay of cadets $540 without an additional ration, was agreed to. All the other amendments, either in regard to cadets or professors, were voted down.

Without disposing of the bill the Committee rose.

Death of Representative Starkweather.

Mr. BARNUM offered resolutions for the appointment of a committee of seven to superintend the funeral of Mr. Starkweather, late member from Connecticut, who died in Washington this morning, and that his remains be removed to Norwalk, Conn., under charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms and attended by the committee, and that as an additional mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were agreed to. Messrs. Barnum, Garfield, Wheeler, Phelps, Hoar, Landers (Conn.) and Ashe were appointed such committee, and the House adjourned. The session to-morrow will be for general debate.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN R. R.

A Proposition to Change the Management and Location of Portions of the Road.

COLUMBUS, January 28.—C. W. Wooley, of Cincinnati, is here with a proposition, backed by prominent Cincinnati capitalists, to lease the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, if that city will complete the road from Nicholasville to Chattanooga. This company proposes to use the road already built through Kentucky to Lexington, and occupy and operate the Southern road as fast as sections five miles long are completed, they to pay Cincinnati an equitable portion of the gross receipts and transport all material required by the trustees, the Southern road to be carried from the Ohio river to any point on the line at the actual loss of transportation. This will practically give Cincinnati a completed road to Chattanooga, and in Wooley's judgment save Cincinnati between two and three million dollars of what it would cost if the road was built to Lexington.

"Murder Will Out."

CLEVELAND, January 28.—John Cunningham, at present under sentence at the Cleveland Work House, is suspected of having murdered a woman at Phillipsburg, N. J., some years ago. Previous to his arrest Cunningham frequently quarreled with his wife and daughter, and during one of these quarrels the wife was overheard accusing Cunningham of having murdered a woman. Detectives, acting on this clue, succeeded in eliciting reluctant and partial statements from both wife and daughter. The wife acknowledged to having assisted her husband in getting away after the deed had been committed, and pointed out a spot in Cleveland concerning the murder, manifested his feeling in such a manner as to indicate that he is familiar with its circumstances. Officers arrived from Phillipsburg, N. J., yesterday, and are investigating the case.

Terrific Gale on the Pacific Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 28.—The gale which prevailed on Sunday last is represented by sea-faring men to have been the most severe felt on the coast for years. Fears are entertained of the safety of the British ship Prince Alberta, which left this port for Portland on the 16th ult. She took a pilot on board off Columbia river bar on ... 13th inst, b... has not been seen ... or has ...

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Two Battles in the Turkish Provinces on Wednesday.

Particulars of the Recent Engagements in Spain.

Death of M. Deak, the Hungarian Statesman.

Another Revolution in Hayti.

SPAIN.

Another Royalist Victory.

SAN SEBASTIAN, January 28.—At Garatament yesterday the Royalists captured sixty Carlists, one cannon and one mortar. General Loma continues his advance into the interior of Biscay. A battle is imminent in the Urola valley.

Tuesday's Battle.

LONDON, January 28.—The *Times'* correspondent from San Sebastian summarizes the results of the fighting on Tuesday. On the right and centre beyond Hernani the Alfonsists were successful. On the left, if they really seriously intended to concentrate ... Vera, they were completely baffled. ... and active operations of the Democratic party through out the United States for the campaign of 1876. Senator Randolph was chosen Vice Chairman, Hon. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, Treasurer, and A. D. Banks, of Mississippi, Resident Secretary. Speaker Kerr, Senators Wallace, of Pennsylvania, Gordon, of Georgia, and Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Representative Lamar and others were present.

Affairs in Utah.

The President was visited to-day by a delegation from Utah, consisting of Oliver A. Patton, Register of the Land Office at Salt Lake City, General Maxwell, United States Marshal for Utah, and other prominent Gentile citizens of the Territory. The delegation desired particularly to obtain some ... by which the crime of polygamy can ... reached in the courts, and to this end ... a revision of the jury law by which ... shall be excluded as jurors, as ... polygamists in the jury box, it is an ... inability to obtain conviction. The ... view also ... and to the suffrage question in Utah, the disproportionate influence of the Church leaders entire... among Mormons, many of whom would vote with the Gentiles, if allowed. The President expressed his sympathy for any movement tending to alleviate the present condition of matters in Utah, and the evils spoken of by the delegation, and assured them of his assistance in all laws passed towards that end.

It is understood that Colonel Patton is to be appointed United States District Attorney for Utah.

Democrats Preparing for the Campaign.

A meeting of the National Democratic Executive Committee was held at the Arlington Hotel to-night, Augustus Schell chairman. On motion of Senator Randolph, it was resolved to begin an ... ly and active ...

TURKEY.

Two Battles on Wednesday.

RAGUSA, January 28.—Accounts from Sclavonic sources say that there were two simultaneous engagements on Wednesday. The insurgents were beaten on the Trebinje road. The other engagement, near Neum, resulted in the Turkish retreat under cover of their men-of-war off Klek.

Prince Milan Not to Resign.

LONDON, January 28.—Telegrams from Viennadeny that the resignation of Prince Milan of Servia is contemplated.

Turkish Account of the Recent Battle.

The official Turkish account of the engagement on the road between Trebinje and Ragusa states that the insurgents, who had been ... ing from seven to ten thousand, were dispersed in all directions after a severe engagement of five hours. The Turks numbered three thousand.

The Sultan Acquiescing.

VIENNA, January 28.—The *New Free Press* has information from Constantinople that the Grand Vizier has intimated to the ambassadors of European powers that the Sultan is willing to accept Count Andrassy's recommendations, but is determined to permit no foreign interference in the execution of the reforms.

Later Particulars of the Battle.

LONDON, January 29.—The *Times'* special from Ragusa says in Wednesday's battle the whole available Turkish force in Herzegovina, estimated at 8,000 men, with artillery and irregulars, attacked the positions held by 2,000 insurgents. The Turks advanced in ten columns from within one hundred and fifty yards of the enemy's lines, receiving their fire steadily. They then halted and threw a strong column around the insurgents' right, which gave way and fled precipitately. The left wing covered their retreat, and while withdrawing deliberately maintained a fire which checked pursuit. The insurgents report a loss of only twelve killed and thirty wounded. The Turkish losses are unknown. The insurgent army moved northward on Friday in good order and good spirits.

GERMANY.

Agitation in Posen.

LONDON, January 29.—A dispatch from Berlin says there is great agitation in Posen over the proposed law to make the use of the German language compulsory in public offices and courts of law. Indignation meetings are organizing, and petitions for the Emperor against the measure preparing.

Disturbances Feared.

The Government is apprehensive of disturbances on the occasion of Archbishop Ledochowski's liberation next week, and is taking precautions against them.

The Penal Code.

The Reichstag has rejected additions to the penal code further restricting the clergy by prohibiting the posting of objectionable communications on church doors.

BERLIN, January 28.—The Reichstag has modified the proposed clause of the penal code prohibiting emigration agencies by adopting an amendment punishing agents only for wilful misrepresentations.

Von Arnim.

At a meeting of representatives of all branches of the Arnim family, a petition to the Emperor was adopted praying for the pardon of Count Henry von Arnim.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Egyptian Finances.

LONDON, January 29.—The Eastern Telegraph Company publishes an official telegram from Barrot Bey, of the Khedive's household, dated at the Palace in Cairo, denying the rumors prevalent in London in regard to the Egyptian finances, and guaranteeing the following intelligence as from a sure source: Mr. Cave, British Commissioner, having obtained all the information required, contemplates returning to England shortly, as the Government wishes to confer with him. Mr. Cave has made no unfavorable report on the Egyptian finances.

LONDON, January 29.—The *Daily News* states that on Mr. Cave's return the Government intends, in accordance with the request of the Khedive, to send out two financiers, who will hold office under the Khedive. Barrot Bey, mentioned in a previous dispatch, is a private secretary of the Khedive.

AUSTRIA.

Death of M. Deak, the Hungarian Statesman.

LONDON, January 29.—A special from Buda-Pesth announces the death of M. Deak during yesterday's sitting of the Hungarian Diet news was received that M. Deak was dying. The House immediately adjourned. All afternoon anxious crowds surrounded the residence of the dying statesman.

FRANCE.

A Compromise.

PARIS, January 28.—It is stated that the Radicals and M. Gambetta have come to an agreement. The former will accept the candidature of M. Freycinet for the Senate in consideration of M. Gambetta's accepting M.M. Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Floquet and Peyrat.

ITALY.

New Bishops.

ROME, January 28.—At a consistory the Pope nominated twenty-two Bishops, including Carmens, Bishop of Martinique; Paya, Bishop of Manilla; Moran, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Canada, and Tuigg, Bishop of Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAYTI.

Another Revolution.

HAVANA, January 28.—A revolution has broken out in Hayti. The revolutionists are in possession of Jacmel. The President has ordered the Foreign Club at Port Au Prince to be closed, but Mr. Bassett, United States Minister, who is President of the club, has refused to accede to the demand.

CUBA.

Movements of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, January 27, via KEY WEST, January 28.—A report is current here that the insurgents on Tuesday last entered the city of Cienfuegos. They afterwards moved towards the bay and set fire to a coast steamer lying at the wharf.

Storm in the West.

OMAHA, NEB., January 28.—A most terrific wind from the northwest has prevailed throughout this section of country all day. The weather is very cold, and the air full of frost and ice.

ST. PAUL, January 28.—A heavy snow storm set in this forenoon which still continues, with considerable wind. The snow will prove a God-send to ... fishermen in the woods, who thus far have been able to transport but few ... for the lack of practicable roads.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1875.

Centennial Appropriation.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations, in their consideration of the million and a half Centen... iation bill to-day, deemed it unnecessary to rectify the clerical errors in the preamble, as this does not affect the body of the bill, and might delay the passage of the measure by returning it to the House for concurrence. They therefore reported the bill precisely as it came from the House.

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THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

The Trial in St. Louis—Arguments of the Counsel.

ST. LOUIS, January 28.—Upon the resumption of the McKee trial in the United States Court this morning, Colonel Wm. H. Hatch, of Hannibal, Mo., addressed the jury, presenting the first of the closing arguments for the

DAILY GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1876.

BONDS at Frankfort, now 5s, 100.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113.

IF the *Dispatch* imagines it can perpetrate its abuse of this paper and its editor in one column, while it apologizes in another, it will do well to understand that this cannot be done. We hold that paper to decent behavior, or we have simply to say, that we feel perfectly competent to take our own part, so far as it is concerned.

TELEGRAMS are on the fly relative to a reported ritualistic movement in England, toward unity with the Church of Rome. The report was that a large number had determined to join the Roman Church, having become convinced of the error of their Protestantism. The rest may be true for the details for the latest intelligence of the movement stated that in the event of war with Spain, our navy would be at least equal by that of the contending powers, if it turns out, on examination, that Spain has more than four times as many ironclads, which have three times the weight of broadsides, as the vessels of the Spanish navy. We have a navy, to be sure, as regards wooden vessels, than Spain, besides our torpedo service, in which she is not a rival with us. So we are not so bad in comparison as was thought.

THE Centennial bill has been promptly acted in the United States Senate, and will be called up on Monday for debate and action. It turns out, when the vote in the House is analyzed, that it was a partisan affair almost entirely, one hundred and six Democrats having constituted the battle of the minority of one hundred and thirty, there being but nineteen Republicans and five Independents. This exhibition makes a political record of as much importance for the ensuing Presidential campaign as any vote that has been taken during the present session of Congress. In the Senate, no one doubts the prompt passage of the bill, as the sentiment there is favorable to it.

THE report of the Legislative Committee touching the anthracite monopoly, at the East, is a case of exoneration, that is rather astonishing, in view of the explicit views of the new Constitution on that subject. We do not doubt in the least that the Reading Railroad, as managed by Mr. Gowan is a well conducted organization, that is not oppressive to any of its employes, nor, generally to the public at large. But it is the policy of the State, as defined in the new Constitution, to keep every corporation to the particular line of duty it has marked out in its charter, and not permit it to intermix in its affairs, a multiplicity of pursuits. The Reading Railroad is a carrying company, and at the same time the owner of coal mines, manufactories, and engages largely in both mining and manufacturing. It is this that is objected to.

WHILE WE read of inter-collegiate contests, in declamation and argument, we are favored with contests of rival societies in institutions in our own midst. Both the High School and Western University favored their respective friends with literary exercises last evening, the former, however, being the competitive one. The Phi Kappa Pi and Dean Societies indulging in a literary contest of considerable strength and merit. The young gentlemen and ladies acquitted themselves very creditably, and fully deserved the applause bestowed upon them by the large audience present. Such events are of great interest, and promotive of effort among the students, to excel in the studies committed to them. It may be said that the High School is largely attended this year, and its standard is being steadily advanced by Dr. JILLSON and his co-laborers.

THE SCANNELL trial, in New York, illustrates afresh the beauty of insanity, as a plea in defence of murder. JOHN SCANNELL, in New York, shot his man, and, after a long delay, trial, disagreement of jury, and another trial, he put forward as a defence insanity. He played his part, as did his lawyers. He was declared not guilty—because of insanity, and remanded to the Utica Insane Asylum. A few days passed, when the curtain rose on the farce that concluded the performance. The State Commissioner of Lunacy and another doctor certified that SCANNELL was sane; the certificate was submitted to a Judge of the Supreme Court; the necessary order was issued, and JOHN SCANNELL is free again. He conveniently stayed insane just long enough to kill his man, and then got over the little mental trouble in time to begin to enjoy life again. Such is the administration of justice in New York in the last instance.

WE are likely to have a tolerably lively time over the Congressional nomination in this District. We hear that there are three candidates in the field,—Senator ANDERSON, General NEGLEY and Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT. The nomination of the latter was determined on in Harrisburg last week, and the machinery is already in motion to give it effect, by calling in delegates. The chief objection to this arrangement, is the evidence it gives of outside influence in the affairs of the District. Such a course will be anything but popular. Philadelphia must not run Pittsburgh politics. We also fancy that General NEGLEY and Senator ANDERSON will not so tidily lay, and permit themselves to be overslaughed. Both are capable canvassers, and will do their full share in gathering up delegates. It will be anything but a walk-over for those who imagine they have the race all to themselves. It will be a triangle with interest in it.

IT IS very generally feared that the present will be an exceedingly lengthy session of Congress, owing to the slowness of committees in making their reports, and to the multiplicity of extraneous matter that will be brought before that body. Among other troublesome questions will be that of the admission of Territories, of which there are several applying for the favor New Mexico will be up again, the bill defeated at the last session being revived and under consideration in the Senate Committee. The House Committee has before it the bills organizing the Territory of Oklahoma out of the Indian Territory, and Pembina out of the northern half of Dakota. As regards the admission of New Mexico as a State, it has been sought by the people of that Territory ever since 1849, and has always been rejected on account of the almost total absence of any American element in the population. A portion of the original Territory is now in Colorado and another portion in Arizona; but New Mexico still has population enough for a State. The railroad interests, which favor admission as a State, promise to carry through a measure of admission, and resist the efforts to consolidate them into a national Territory with a single Government, and of course separate land titles and admission for white settlers. The last Territory organized was Wyoming, and the last State admitted was Nebraska.

THE proposed retiracy of Judge MCCANDLESS from the bench of the Supreme Court, has created a very lively time over the question as to who shall be his successor. Among those mentioned, we hear the names of Judges STOWE, ETERRETT and KIRKPATRICK. Three better names could not well be mentioned. Judge STOWE has filled his present position ably and popularly, and has the good will of all who know him, but, we learn, is not a candidate for the position referred to. Judge STERRETT has not defined his position, but we suppose would accept the place if appointed. He has gained a high reputation in his present position as an able and independent Judge, and would fill the place of Judge MCCANDLESS with eminent ability. Judge KIRKPATRICK is also recognized as a man of rare qualities, and a Judge of high character. He will, we think, accept the place if it be tendered him, and, we do not need say, is perfectly competent to perform its duties in a manner acceptable to the most exacting. There are probably others, who have not now the ermine, who are aspirants; but the selection will probably be made from our present list of Judges.

THERE are certainly wags among the Democratic leaders. Some of them have managed to impose on the Philadelphia *Press* the idea that the Democracy would hold their National Convention on the 4th of July in Independence Hall, whereat it breaks over terribly. It says: "At any time such a use of the Hall by any party would be a pollution; but at this particular period to allow the Democracy to meet there for deliberation would be a degradation in the eyes of the foreigners whom we expect to have in Philadelphia on that occasion. In the eyes of the people of Europe, who have closely watched the development and progress of the American Union, the Democratic party of America is regarded as the implacable foe of the Union, and to the extent that the Union is the embodiment of civil and religious liberty, the bitter enemy of that also; and, therefore, to see a body representing that party deliberating in Independence Hall on the Fourth of July, 1876, would be conclusive evidence to the foreigner that the enemies of the Union have possession of its sacred places, and the struggle for Union and liberty is still undecided." This is very exciting.

FIRE INSURANCE.

We are in receipt of many complaints from business men that the fire insurance companies are pressing them with heavy rates, and that they have formed a combination, so that whatever rate one charges, all charge. For example, a business or manufacturing place is insured for one and two per cent. The day the insurance expires, the rates are increased to two and three per cent., and a printed notice is served on all the other companies in the Board of Underwriters that such a property is rated at such a figure. The result is, that all charge the rate, and the victim is compelled to pay that rate, or go beyond the city and county for his insurance. We do not know what the companies may have to say in defence of this system, but we have a number of remarks to offer against it. In the first place, it seems to us to be of the nature of a conspiracy to extort or inconvenience insurers, and hence comprises an illegitimate and illegal interference with the rights of business men. We do not dispute the idea that any given company has the right to establish such rates as it may choose; and possibly if all have a tacit understanding to adopt such rates as may be fixed by any one, it may not, in this sense, be illegal. But if there is an actual combination, looking to coercing the business public into paying high rates of insurance, it is at least a public evil, that ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. We commend this phase of the subject to the attention of the State Insurance Agent, and our members in the Legislature.

It is also an evil, if extensively practiced in view of the hardness of the times. Our Fire Insurance Companies have not suffered heavily from fires, and their reports show that they have had a prosperous year. It is well known that there is no other form of interest that pays so largely as that of stock in Fire Insurance Companies. Their dividends frequently reach forty or more per cent. They certainly ought to be satisfied with this; and if their surplus, or insurance reserve, is sufficient to cover probable contingencies, they should rather lessen than increase rates. It is perfectly well known that business is generally bringing less profit than for years past, and that manufacturers and business men should have all the relief possible, in their several items of current expense. This is not afforded in the system we are noticing. On the contrary, the pressure is increased at a time when the business public is least able to bear it. And this evil is the worse when it is understood that many business houses are compelled to carry mortgages on their property, and so are at the mercy of the insurance agencies. If all that is brought to our attention is true, there is a positive evil in the direction named, and this should be promptly remedied. We cannot afford to have the Insurance companies oppress the business public. There should be, and probably can be, a remedy found for this evil—if it is as represented to us.

Another matter, collateral to this, is the obscurity of the conditions attached to insurance policies, which often make a policy absolutely valueless. These are usually in exceedingly fine print, and cover such a variety of particulars, that persons unskilled in such documents are really not insured, although they hold a policy on which they have paid a premium. If our readers will be at the pains to carefully read their policies, they will be surprised at the conditions attached, and some may find that they have actually paid their money for nothing. We have knowledge of a list of policies, aggregating $40,000 on one property, that required a vast deal of trouble to have conditions rectified, or the policies canceled. This phase of the subject, we do most earnestly commend to the attention of the Legislature. A form of policy, or the limit to which companies may go in establishing conditions, or some form of protection to the property holder should be provided, whereby the insurer may be protected against loss. As it is, insurance policies are often but costly pieces of useless paper. A poor man recently showed us a policy of a few hundred dollars on a building he had, that was utterly valueless. He had attempted to borrow some money on his property, and thus discovered the fraud that had been practiced upon him. In this case, the agent was the guilty party, but the obscurity of insurance policies facilitated the operation.

We are perfectly aware of the fact that insurance companies must throw necessary safeguards around their business, thus protecting themselves against dishonest parties. We fully admit this, but hold that such protection can be had in a way that will be plain and palpable, and that need not confuse nor mislead those not accustomed to the ambiguities of insurance papers. If a person will burn his buildings, he commits a criminal act for which he may be tried and punished. In such event, it is not the long and ambiguous provisions of the policy that will convict him, but the proof of the fact that he committed arson. So with many other forms for violating policies there are already laws that cover all such cases. We cannot avoid, therefore, the conclusion, that long series of conditions attached to policies are, as a rule, intended to trap the unwary, and to facilitate escape from the responsibility of payment, in case of fire. This should be absolutely prevented. We, therefore, urge that this subject be taken in hand by the Legislature. If possible, maximum rates might be established, to be changed on given classes of property, and the form of insurance policies, or the scope of their meaning, or the conditions under which a policy shall be valid, should be clearly de-

PERSONAL.

HENRY H. STARKWEATHER, Representative in Congress from Connecticut, died in Washington on Friday morning.

CHARLES O'CONOR can eat, walk and talk, but is not yet out of danger. Two or three doctors are still hanging around his house.

IT is a sign which gives the Boston poet's fancy wing to see Charles Francis Adams and Samuel Bowles prowling along by the sad sea waves, hunting soft clams.

JACOB FREI, the popular Swiss novelist, died in Berne on the 30th of December. For many years he was one of the foremost writers of romantic literature in Switzerland.

MADAME NILLSON has made an engagement to give eight concerts in Scandinavia —four in Stockholm, two in Christiana and two in Copenhagen—during the ensuing spring.

AMONG the New York lawyers it is said that David Dudley Field's income is $375,000; Samuel G. Courtney's $200,000; Brown, Hall & Vanderpool's $235,000; E. W. Stoughton's $100,000, and Wm. M. Evarts' $150,000.

MR. FROUDE, the historian, is proving himself a clever diplomatist. Some months ago he was sent to the British Colonies in South Africa to reconcile them to each other, and to some changes which the Home Government proposed making. In the difficult as well as delicate tasc of mediator, de was eminently successful, and is now on his way back to England to receive the reward that, without doubt, awaits him.

GENERALITIES.

FOLKS have begun to pick out mean valentines for their enemies already.

LEAP-YEAR wedding fashions for gentlemen—Read-maid suits.—*Com. Ad.*

AN Indian girl has sued Mr. Adonis Belvidere for breach of trust. She wants to raise the wind.

"WILD-EYED and long-haired barbarians from the trackless wastes of the Wabash." How's that for a graphic description of the Indiana editorial excursionists? It's from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

SCIENCE demonstrates that a pumpkin-vine while growing will raise a millstone. And now the gentle Granger may have a pumpkin garden in the hallway and watch it lift a sewing machine agent off the front stoop.

THE Marquis of Ripon, who is now in Rome, has made a present of fifty thousand dollars to the Pope. A contribution of forty thousand dollars has also been offered to the Pope by M. Salwyna, a Belgian Senator.

"I REPRESENT the grave of Robert E. Lee," screams a Congressman Tucker, of Virginia. And well you may, when you think of it. Tucker is just about progressive enough to represent a graveyard in a most satisfactory manner.

A MAN went home the other evening, and found his house locked up. Getting in at the window with considerable difficulty, he found on a table a note from his wife: "I have gone out; you will find the door key on one side of the door step."

THE "World Almanac" says: "The year 1876 is the latter part of the 5636th, and the beginning of the 5637th since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. It answers to the 6589th of the Julian Period, the 3629th from the foundation of Rome, the 2652d year of the Olympiads, and the year 7384-85 of the Byzantine era."

How is this for a small tea party? In the Province of Piauhy, Brazil, there is still living a Brazilian lady of 98 years of age, who has lost 5 children, 17 grandchildren, and 123 other descendants, but can still gather around her 753 descendants—namely 23 children, 242 grandchildren, 365 great-grandchildren and 123 great-great-grandchildren.

IN A moment of zealous enthusiasm, a young lady at a fair now in progress, in soliciting chances, stated that she would raffle herself off at one dollar a chance, five hundred chances to be taken, when a gentleman whipped out his wallet and announced that he would take the entire number. The fair one, surprised at such promptness, stated that the prize would be withdrawn for private offers.

THE *Voes Della Verita*, of Rome, noticing a report in the English papers of secret negotiations between the extremists, Anglican clergy and the Vatican, looking to a secession to Rome of the whole body of ritualists, strenuously denies the existence of any such negotiation. It says there is a powerful, but not secret, movement among the English Protestant clergy toward a return to the glorious unity of the Church.

THE stockholders of the International Ocean Telegraph Company held a meeting in New York on Thursday. President Orton in the chair, to consider plans for an equitable basis for the consolidation of the preferred and common stocks, and referred it to the directors with power to act. The plan recommends the retirement of the preferred stocks and the issuance in lieu thereof of three shares of common for every two shares of preferred stock, no stock to be re-issued until ninety per cent. of the stockholders have given their consent in writing.

THE statistics of infanticide in London, if they could be fairly made out, would be appalling enough; those of the "accidental deaths" of infants are scarcely less so. At an inquest held in London on the body of a baby smothered in bed by its parents, of course "by accident," the Deputy Coroner has just declared that in the central district of Middlesex alone three hundred children yearly meet their death in this manner. The statement is one that might stagger belief were it made on less trustworthy authority. A noteworthy fact about these horrible casualties is that a very large proportion of them occur on Sunday mornings.

A MAN with a sad, depressed look, and a black alpaca coat, and carrying an umbrella that looked as if it was subjected to fits, stepped into a lawyer's office yesterday morning and inquired, "Do you attend to all kinds of law business?" He was told by the lawyer that he did. "Make affidavits and administer oaths?" "Certainly." "Well," said he, opening his wallet and taking out a two-dollar bill and laying it down on the table, "I want you to administer oaths to that amount about this weather we are having, and attend to it just as quick as you can." And picking up his umbrella he left the office before the lawyer could explain that such business was a little out of his jurisdiction.

STATE NEWS.

INDIANA is to have a new Poor House.

HAY sells at $15 per ton in Johnstown.

TITUSVILLE will be ten years old next month.

MERCER has invested $345,000 in school property.

INDIANA, PA., has a new Hook and Ladder Company.

INDUSTRY claims more old maids than any town in the State.

CONNEAUTVILLE couldn't boast of a single conflagration last year.

AT A religious revival in Mt. Pleasant over one hundred were gathered in.

THE Greenville *Advance* takes it all back, and says there is no scarlet fever in the town.

TEEY are troubled with the mumps at Mt. Pleasant—but are not in the dumps, notwithstanding the hard times.

AN enterprising Oil City boy is trying to trade off a pair of skates and a hand sled, for a gross of marbles and a dozen base balls.

THE Northwestern Band, of Meadville, earned $1,990.39 last year. Nobody has attempted to compute the sufferings of the people.

IT IS now generally believed that Miss Mary Rothwell, of Brownsville, who was lately found dead under mysterious circumstances, poisoned herself.

ACCORDING to the President's report, 20,328 passengers were carried over the Somerset railroad during the past year. Total receipts, $12,661.90; expenses, $4,751.63; balance over expenses, $7,910.27.

A WASHINGTON, PA., belle considers it a joke to make a visit home, and then get a friend to telegraph to the old folks that she is married. It generally raises the hair of the old folks.

THE Erie *Dispatch* in speaking of the postoffices of the country, states that "the offices in Titusville and Tidioute are so over-grown with grass and weeds during the summer as to be hidden from the villagers most of the time, but the stage drivers generally succeed in finding them."

IT is stated that over 13,000 tracts of land, embracing 1,500,000 acres remain unpatented in Pennsylvania, upon which there is due the Commonwealth three quarters of a million dollars. This means that the occupants of said land, who have a possessory title merely, have never taken out a proper title paper from the Land Office.

THIS is the way it stands at Waynesburg, Greene county, according to the *Republican:* "What a lively prospect is before the merchants and renters of Waynesburg generally, with business almost prostrated, and rents still up to war times. The landlords must realize their ten or fifteen per cent. out of their investments in real estate if all the business men in the place (for they are nearly all renters) are forced into bankruptcy, and the poor suffer and starve. By and by each will receive an equal share of the good things here below—two by six in the cemetery or the Potter's Field."

—The Republicans, in circulating the speech of Ben. Hill as a campaign document, are likely to be overwhelmed by their opponents. The Democrats have already sent out 75,000 copies of Senator Cox's speech, the last one being in favor of such

The Open Winter.

The first month of the Centennial year is nearly done with. This January will be memorable not only as the opening of the hundredth year of our national existence, but also as a midwinter month in which the ground was never once fairly covered with snow. The streams which in other seasons have been locked with ice, this January ripple along with all the merriment of spring. The brown crust of the earth is visible, and the garment of green which kindly nature spreads over it, rests the eye, usually forced at this season to look out over a white shrouded landscape. The buds on the trees are swelling almost as in April time, and the farmer may dig and plough as if the calendar were two months ahead of what it really is.

It is indeed an extraordinary season, and it reasonably awakens alarm as to its effects on agriculture. The climate of the Carolinas may not profitably to the farmer be transferred to New York or Massachusetts. He needs for his prosperity that the seasons shall follow a certain course open to forecast. Even though the snow may vex the city pedestrian and try his shoe leather, it is a valuable assistant of our northern agriculture, as necessary to the preservation of the sleeping plants as the hibernation of certain animals to their existence. It is a cold bed-spread, but it suffices for its purpose. The snow also affords to the woodman and the farmer a road bed over which he may drive his teams with heavy loads with greater ease than on the ground underneath. The farmer hereabouts gladly welcomes the exchange of wheels for runners, and the horses must share his pleasure. The ordinary winter gives the farmer of Vermont or New Hampshire, the Berkshire hills, or of St. Lawrence county, but one hundred days of consecutive sleighing. This Centennial year has changed all that, and we read of January croquet parties, in Western New York on lawns usually a foot deep with frosted snow.

As to health, the season has been propitious. But the after results of a winter so open as this may not be so happy. The spring may exhibit a prevalence of zymotic diseases. The soft earth may breed fevers, and the abnormal winter weaken instead of strengthening enfeebled constitutions. Unquestionably the milder air is beneficial to bronchial and pulmonary affections, and the evils which accompany poverty in cities and injudicious clothing are mitigated. But though we may give thanks that we have no occasion for our Arctics, and because our Ulsters are a burden rather than a comfort, we must bear in mind that a host of ills may follow so unseasonable a winter as this, and, so far as we can, keep ourselves provided against them.

Probably, however, February has a real winter in store for us. The North Pole does not vary the monotony of its frozen winters, as the English exploring expedition has before this found out. In that cave of Boreas are kept only frigid winds, and in due time the god will unlock the cavern and send them down upon us. He will deal mercifully upon us when he does so, for ice at least we must have. It has grown to be almost as essential to civilized life as water; and next August, when we wipe away the sweat and long for a cooling draught, we shall be thankful that there is a North Pole, and that Jack Frost has not permanently retired from business.

German Married Life.

[From Harper's Bazaar.]

We are accustomed to think of Germans that they are a domestic people. The truth is, that of domesticities there is enough and to spare, but of domestic life, as we understand it, little or nothing. Beyond eating, drinking and sleeping under one roof, the sexes have little in common. The woman is a slave of the ring; for the wife the baking and brewing, for the husband the cakes and ale; for her the toiling and spinning, for him the beer and skittles; for her the sheep-walk of precedent and the stocking of virtue, for him the paradings and prancings; for her the nippings and screwings, for him the pipings and dancings; for her the dripping jar and the meal tub, for him stars and garters, and general gallooning, glitter and sublimity.

In an English comic paper there appeared among advertisements for things required, but scarcely likely to be met with: "Wanted, a lady help, with deft fingers, who can open oysters, peel walnuts and prawns, and make toast"

Now what some English wag treats as an impossible production, German home life offers wholesale to the spectator. The woman is *there* to pick the shrimps, shell the lobsters, and peel the potatoes for her lord and master. What wonder, then, if he be lordly and masterful? His creature comforts are materially increased and his pocket spared by the excellent existing arrangements. The *Hausfrau* needs no slim attenuant; indeed, she saves him unknown quantities by her thrift and labor. She has an interest in the firm such as no paid hireling could have; she is to the manor born, and knows life under another aspect; nor does she take it amiss that her spouse swaggers and gambles with the surplus coin that has been retrenched by the cheese-parings and flint-skinnings that habitually exercise her frugal mind.

That a woman should be her husband's helpmeet as well as housekeeper; that the noblest union is not one of supreme authority and abject submission; that the wife should "sway level to her husband's heart;" that she is there not only to sew on his shirt buttons and darn his socks, but also, if need be, "to warn, to comfort, and command;" that her household motions may be light and free, a spirit yet a woman too; and that she may, if she be so willed, come "at the last to set herself to man, like perfect music unto noble words"—is a view of marriage too heretical for any orthodox German lady to entertain. The subjection of woman dates from the creation, and no new-fangledness shall obliterate the precedent of Paradise.

A Leap-Year Tragedy.

They stood together in the entry beneath the hall lamp, says the Chicago *Tribune*, "Then Henry," she said in a low voice, wherein were blended determination, melancholy and love, "you refuse my suit?" "Yes, Ella," he replied in accents that were firm, though the speaker's voice trembled. "I admire you; I will be a brother to you, and watch with pride your course through life, and if ever trouble should befall you, there will at least be one friend to whom you can come for succor, but I can never, never be your husband." "It is not because I am poor, Henry. For, O, if that were all, I could toil gladly from morn till night for you, and strive and win a home for you, humble it might be, but our own." "It is useless to attempt to induce me to change my determination. Though I am but a poor, weak man, I can never, never change my mind." "Then, cruel young man, so fair and yet so false, farewell. To-morrow you will see my mangled remains on the lecture platform, and know that it has been your work. But it will be too late," and, clasping him to her bosom in a wild embrace, she fled into the outer darkness.

Kellogg Behind the Scenes.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has just left us; and a personal anecdote concerning her may be particularly interesting at this time. Miss Kellogg, it is well known, is devoted to the stage. Very often, when not singing herself, she visits the theatres. She happened in this manner, not many years ago, to be behind the scenes at the Globe Theatre in Boston. The play was one in which the three principal female characters were required to introduce the song "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." When the song was reached, Miss Kellogg, as if by a sudden impulse, joined in, and carried the burden of the song far above the abilities of the singers before the audience. The effect was remarkable. The audience applauded, and insisted upon a double encore; yet there was no reason to suppose that anybody in front of the stage knew that an angel was being entertained unawares by the persons who listened to the song.

How the Boys Beat Them.

The boys of Winnemucca, Nevada, had some fun with a showman. They formed a line from the ticket office extending around a near corner. Each asked the price of admission, and, when being told that it was fifty cents, shook his head, said it was too dear, retired, and fell in at the rear of the line. This was kept up until the showman, astounded by the unanimity and seemingly great number, reduced the charge, and then every boy cleared out.

—Speaking of the Centennial bill, the New York *Post* says: "It is discouraging that the first important vote in Congress is in favor of a measure not to trench, but to add to the public burden; to make the redemption of the Government's financial pledges more difficult by depriving the Government of part of the means of redeeming them; and, worse than all, to establish a precedent for extravagant expenditure."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock. and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Hinick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, C. Fetterman, James Rhodes, E. F. [illegible], Robert G. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
Deeds Filed for Record.
The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:
Thomas P. Bailey et ux. to John A. Cochran, January 28, 1876; lot on Franklin street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,300
John A. Cochran to Charles W. Cochran, January 28, 1876; lot on Sheffield street, Fifth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$7,000
Joseph Keeling et ux. to Sebastian Glostetter et al., October 15, 1875; lot on Wharton street, Tenth ward, city. Price.....$1,500
Patrick Leonard et ux. to R. J. H. Cornegie, January 11, 1872; lot on Union street, Mt. Washington. Price.....$440
Thomas Mellon et ux. to Cownnce Brown, January 5, 1876; lot on Rural avenue, Twenty-first ward, city. Price.....$340
George Sparr et ux. to Reinhardt and Richard Frederick, January 18, 1876; lot in Millvale, on Spring Price street.....$750

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
v47 Cincinnati, Ohio.
NOTICE.
I have sold and transferred all stock owned by me in the Anchor Savings Bank.
JOHN W. OVEREND.
Pittsburgh, January 26, 1876.
WEDDING PRESENTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.
JNO. GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment plans and schedule of assessments for the Hiland avenue improvement, from Penn avenue to the line of the new water works, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 29th to FEBRUARY 3d. All parties interested in said Hiland avenue will please call at the Engineer's office, if any there be, to sign, and file their
CHAS. LOCKHART,
E. C. NEGLEY,
S. H. MCELROY,
J. R. STEWART,
F. B. CARNAHAN,
Commissioners.
R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876. :14
ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.
JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly attended to.
Retasting neatly done.
T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE,
21 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
PORTABLE GAS
READING LIGHTS
In great variety, beautiful designs, exquisitely finished, with Argand burner and richly decorated shade.
Tate, Munden & Tate
313 Liberty Street.
New Improvements FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Be[illegible] Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, &c.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1876.
NEW GOODS, ATTRACTIVE STOCK AND GOOD BARGAINS,
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT WM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Now additions having been made to our present attractive stock of Dress Goods, the assortment will be found unusually complete in every variety.
Black Alpacas & Mohairs,
Just taken out of Custom House, in every quality, will be found extra good value for the money. A very complete line of
BLACK CASHMERES
All-wool; Black Cashmeres, Silk Warp; Black Dress Goods of all kinds. Colored Cashmeres and Merinos; Drap De Etes and Fine Goods.
Camel's Hair Suitings,
Plain and Plaid; Knickerbocker Suitings, new variety; Plain and Plaid Fine Suitings to match.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Extra good value; bargains in Colored Dress Silk Reps, Poplins, &c. A very large assortment of
Popular Dress Goods
From 12½ cents up, worth much more. Extra good bargains in
Cassimeres, Cloths and Jeans,
For men and boys' wear, and the lowest prices for
FLANNELS,
And all classes of
HEAVY WOOLEN GOODS.
LOW PRICES
FOR
GOOD DRY GOODS!
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
At 6¼c, a few more of those yard wide
Dark Chintzes,
The best bargains of the season.
At 6¼c, yard wide
Bleached Muslins,
Worth 10 cents, soft finish and very good goods.
At 10c, one of the best known makes of yard wide
Shirting Muslins,
A real bargain.
8-4, 9-4, 10-4
Sheetings,
In Browns and Bleached, at remarkably low prices.
Bleached and half bleached
Table Linen,
At 37½c, 45c, 50c 60c and 75c.
Napkins,
Largest size and best quality of Linen, at $1.25 and $1.50 per dozen—real bargains.
Shirt Fronts
In all the fashionable styles, by the single front or dozen at very low prices.
All the Best Calicos
In all new styles, light, dark and medium. New small styles for children. Extra widths for Wrappers, etc., all at only 8½c.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We have still a full line of Black Cashmeres at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1.
AMNESTY BILL.
Em Nasty Bills they talk so much about Don't Bother Me Since I have tried the New System, buying for Cash at Wholesale Price. So say we all.
READ!

Ladies' Nubias	25c
Men's Suspenders	20c
Men's Shaker Rib ½ Hose, per pair	25c
Men's Merino ½ Hose, 2 pair for	25c
Men's Rib Shirt or Drawer	50c
12 pieces Colgate's Soap	60c
Men's Scarfs (Wool)	48c
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for	25c
Garnet Sleeve Buttons	33c

Cashmere Lace and Ties.
Embroidering in great variety.
Soiled Goods on counter at great bargains.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS!
77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
L'ARRABEE'S CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Cocoanut Drops, Ratifias, Shrewsbury, Albert, Fruit Biscuit, Wafer Soda, Cream, Milk and Oat Meal Crackers, received fresh and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and [illegible] streets.
$57.60 AGENTS PROFITS PER [illegible]

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1876.
NEW GOODS, ATTRACTIVE STOCK AND GOOD BARGAINS,
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
New Goods Opening Daily!
New Styles White Piques, Fleece-lined Piques, Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks, Plain, Barred and Striped Jaconets, Swisses and Tarlatanes, all colors.
Linen & Victoria Lawns,
Tucked and Puffed Muslins.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Skirts.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Chemises.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Drawers.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Nightgowns.
Infants' Plain and Embroidered Robes.
Infants' Plain and Embroidered Short Dresses.
Ladies' Plain and Embroidered Chemise and Infants' Embroidered Merino Shawls.
White Honeycomb and Turkish Sacquings.
Fancy Sacqu

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK!

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, January 29, 1876. }

The improved weather of yesterday gave a new impulse to business, and there was a larger run of current business at the banks than for a time before. There was more activity in some departments of the loan market, but the general situation still was steady and quiet. Merchants, manufacturers and other customers of the banks are complaining a good deal of collections, and to the slowness of these is due a large part of the offerings of paper. The same cause has drawn down the deposit lines of the banks. The more than ordinary volume of accommodation given the country and not yet due is a third factor in the closeness apparent in the loan market, although the situation is at the same time an exceedingly dull one. The business of the banks has not been unsatisfactory, as their discount lines are all well filled, and they receive from day to day no more than is needed for the accommodation of their customers. The amounts of commercial, manufacturing, and miscellaneous paper presented for discount are moderate, and as they are of a good quality, as a rule, they are readily taken.

We note in New York and elsewhere an increasing disposition to invest in Government bonds and a few first class railroad bonds. This movement to invest in interest-paying securities is the result of a lack of confidence in commercial and industrial enterprises, and shows that money is being "put away" rather than invested in anything now that will help restore activity to business. The movement is causing importations of United States bonds from Europe on a large scale.

That the business of the country is being steadily reduced in volume is indicated by the fact that last week the great coal companies of Pennsylvania shipped 54,000 tons, all mining operations of five weeks. Of eighteen furnaces in Berks county, Pa., eleven are out of blast. Three of the idle ones are in Reading.

From the letter of a recent settler in Nebraska: "We are burning corn in our cook stove, and it makes the best fuel I ever used for a quick, hot fire. I pay 15 cents per seventy pounds, and I think it fully as cheap as wood at $6 a cord."

The United States *Economist and Dry Goods Reporter* contains a long report of the recent bankruptcies of a number of large dry goods jobbers in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and says:

During the last forty days the failures and settlements in the Boston dry goods trade, offer a competition, through the large stocks now being distributed at a considerably reduced cost, that is very unjust for solvent houses who have paid and will pay their indebtedness in full, and the damage that is occasioned thereby to houses that have done a legitimate business, prompts us to raise the inquiry, if it would not be better for creditors and solvent houses if the stocks and settlement of the bankrupts' business were placed in the hands of the most sturdy but solvent competitors of the bankrupt, as the adjustment in this manner would occasion much less annoyance to those who are doing business in a legitimate manner.

It is amusing to see how the rampant advocates of specie resumption, like the *Economist*, begin to squirm under the apparent effect of the precipitation of goods upon the market by the recent numerous failures, and how they begin to propose such wild expedients as the above. But in fact the whole tendency of the present condition of affairs is to cause more failures for the very reason above mentioned by the *Economist*, viz.: that the distribution of the goods of bankrupt concerns at less than cost is a damage to the concerns that are yet solvent. How would it be, then, with the thousands of failures that would be caused by the futile attempt to reassess specie payments?

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112	5-20's 1865—coupons	122¾
U.S. 6's, 1881	122¾	10-40's	119¾
" 1864, all called	—	Currency 6's	124¾
" 1865	118	New 5 per cents	116¾
" 1867	119¾	10-40's—coupons	119¾
5-20's 1867	122		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	112¾	Ohio & Mississippi	22¼
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	70¾
L. S.	97¾	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	94	Harlem	135½
St. Paul	41¾	Adams Express	104½
Do. Pref	76	American Express	59¼
Michigan Southern	87¾	U. S. Express	61
Do. Central	61¾	Pacific Mail	38¾
North Western	43¾	Quicksilver	18
Do. Pref	84	Fort Wayne	100½
Rock Island	100¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21¾
Chicago	93	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	38¾	Iron Mountain	19¾
Western Union Tel.	77¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	56	Cen. Trans (S)	46
Reading (S)	23½	Empire Ins (S)	51¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	187¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30's (A)	96
Oil Creek (S)	14¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	82¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	64		

NEW YORK, January 28, 1876.

Money 4a7; prime mercantile paper 5ja7. The customs receipts were $219,600. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $212,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was dull at 485¼a489. Gold opened and closed at 113, with sales in the interim at 113¾. The carrying rates were 3 to 5. Governments were firm and in good demand. Railroad bonds were active and strong. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated plain advanced to 103, do coupon gold being firm at 90¾a90¾. Union Pacific firsts advanced to 103, Michigan Central 7s to 103¾, and Erie firsts to 108. Milwaukee and St. Paul sold at 99¼ for LaCrosse Division, 84 for H. & D. Division, and 100 for 7 3-10. Central Pacifics sold at 105 1-4. C. C. & I. C. firsts were firm at 56¼a57, seconds selling at 16. State securities were steady.

The stock market was buoyant in early dealings, with Western shares once more prominent. The advance ranged from ¼ to 1¼ per cent., Northwest common rising to 43, preferred to 64¾, St. Paul common to 42¾, preferred to 77, Ohios to 24¼, Rock Island to 100¾, Union Pacific to 71¼, Hannibal & St. Joe common to 22¼, preferred to 33¼, Western Union to 77¾, C. C. & I. C. 6¾, and Wabash 6¼. There was a reaction shortly before the close on realizations, and prices declined ¼ to 1¼ per cent. from the highest point of the day, the market closing steady at the decline. New York Central advanced to 112. The transactions aggregated 212,000 shares, of which 34,000 were Pacific Mail, 22,000 Western Union, 22,000 Northwest common, 7,500 preferred, 11,000 Rock Island, 16,000 St. Paul common, 9,500 preferred, 11,000 Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, and 31,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s '65, 118; do new, 119¾; do of '67, 122; do of '68, 122¾; 10-40s, 118¾; coupons, 119¾; new 5s, 119¾; currency sixes, 124¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46¾; do, new, 45¾; Virginia new, 37; do old, 37½; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 77¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Adams Express, 104½; Fargo Express, 34¾; American Express, 65; U. S. Express, 61¾; New York Central, 111¾; Erie, 16¾; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 135½; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 61¾; Union Pacific, 70; Lake Shore, 87; Illinois Central, 97¾; Pittsburgh, 93¾; Northwestern common, 42¾; do preferred, 62¾; New Jersey Central, 107; Rock Island, 108¾; St. Paul, 41¾; do preferred, 76; Toledo & Wabash, 166; do preferred, 107; Fort Wayne, 100½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 105; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Indiana Central, 5¾; Burlington & Quincy, 17¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 21¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20¾; Central Pacific, 105¾; Union, 102½; Union grants, 100¾; Mariposa, 8¾; preferred, 9¾; Panama, 134; Missouri Pacific, 113¾.

LONDON, January 28.—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3⅛a3¼ per cent., or ¼ above the Bank of England. Consols: 94 1-16 for money and account of 1865, 105¾; do '67, 104¾; 10-40s, 105¾; New York Central, 114; do preferred, 93.

PARIS.—Rentes, 69f 50c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, Jan. 28, 1876. }

Trade in general merchandise continues very dull, more so than usual at this particular time; some of our merchants report that they never experienced as dull times as they have this month. However, it is expected that business will commence to pick up within the next week or two.

APPLES—There is an increased demand for choice selected fruit, and for such prices are rather better, but other grades continue very dull; unsound fruit is hard to sell at any price. Sales of choice at $3,50a3.75 per bbl.; good to prime, $3a3,25; common, $2a2,50.

BUTTER—There is still considerable inquiry for strictly prime, but the market for the lower grades continues dull and largely overstocked; prime to strictly choice, 25a28.

BEANS—No improvement in the demand —navies offered freely at $1,25 per bu.

CHEESE—The tone of the market for prime stock is firmer, but prices remain unchanged; Ohio Factory, 13½a14c; ditto New York, 14a14½c.

CRANBERRIES—$11a12 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8¼c.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Prime bright Appies, 10a11c for sliced, and 9a10c for quartered. Peaches, prime halves, 12a13c.

EGGS—The market continues exceedingly dull, with prices weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 15a16c for fresh.

FLOUR—Choice flours are holding their own, but that made out of sprouty wheat is very dull and hard to dispose of, as it is not wanted by either dealers or consumers. Spring wheat flours, $6a6,25 for Wisconsins and $6,50a6,75 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6,25a6,50 for new and $6,75a7 for old. Rye Flour, $5a5,25. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per lb.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet, and the leading staples present no important features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns. Following are the current rates:

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@9¾
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾
Prime Rio	24¾@25	R. Rio, loose	27¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	34¾
Old Gov. Java	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N. O. choice	63	N.O. strictly prime	60
N.O. prime	53	Demarara	50@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbitt's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾		
Duchess, per box	3 80		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet, and while the receipts are light and stocks very much reduced, the supply is likely up to the present requirements. Prime Wheat continues scarce, and prices are fully maintained; and there is little or no demand for any other kind. Prime to choice Penna. and Indiana red Wheat, $1,25a1,33; ditto northwestern red, $1,33a1,40. No change to report in Oats—market quiet; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 39a41c; do. white, 42a43c. The demand for Barley continues light, which may be attributed to the soft weather; no change in prices; good mixed to prime yellow, on track, 50a52c, for either shelled or ear. Dealers complain that the most of the Corn coming forward is soft. Rye unchanged at 80a82c.

HAY—The market for baled is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts; upland timothy, $13a14; prime, $12a13; loose, according to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—Is quoted, on track, as follows: Bran, $14a15 per ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $16a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22.

POTATOES—The market continues very dull, and prices are in buyers' favor; quotable, on track, at 35a37c per bush.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is firmer, with the exception of Lard, but there is no quotable change to report in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14¾	Do. half barrels	14
Shoulders, Ex. S.	9¾	Lard, Ref. for sum-mer use, in tierces	11¾
6's fast Bacon, S. C.	14¾	Do. in ¾ bbls	—
Dried Beef, Ex. S.	15¾	Do. in kegs	14¾
Mess Beef, ordinary	14¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Beef Tongues, S. C.	14¾	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Pig Feet, per doz	65	Do. 3 lb pails	17
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Clear Bellies	12	Do. 10 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13½	Sausage	9
Mess Pork, per bbl	22 00	Carbon Oil	—
Family Mess Pork	21 00	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2 00
Short Cut	21 00	Do. do. ¼ bbls	4 10
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾	Do. do. bbls	9 00

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, January 28, 1876. }

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON.—The general position of the market has not varied much since the date of our last review; there is an increasing demand, and as the mills are nearly all in operation, some of them working up to their full capacity, the general tone of the market is firmer, although prices have undergone no change. Holders generally appear to have considerable confidence in the future, and while no material or immediate advance is expected, an increased trade is looked for, from this time forward. Standard mill irons may be fairly quoted at $22,50a23, 4 mos. Foundry grades continue quiet; bituminous and coke, smelted, quotable at $25a26 for No. 1 and $23a24 for No. 2; Charcoal, $27a30, 4 mos., for Nos. 2 and 1. The indications are that the mills will continue to buy only to supply immediate actual wants. Following sales were reported:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$22 50 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22 50 4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge	22 25 4 mos
1,000 tons Gray Forge	22 50 4 mos
600 tons Gray Forge	22 00 4 mos
100 tons mottled	21 50 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	21 50 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22 00 4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Gray Forge	21 50 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

150 tons Nos. 1 and 2 Foundry	H.R....Private.

CONNELSVILLE COKE.

20 tons No. 2 Foundry	30 00 cash

MANUFACTURED IRON.—Trade, while it is by no means active, is picking up somewhat; it is probable orders will commence to come in pretty freely within the next week or two, and the outlook is regarded as being favorable for at least an average spring business. Prices unchanged; Merchant Bars, $2,15a2,25, 60 days, with smaller sizes included.

NAILS.—So far as we can learn, the nail factories are all in operation, and while it is expected that there will be a fresh demand next month, the most of the factories are "piling up" at present, in other words, working up stock for the spring trade. It is complained that at current rates, 100 keg lots, $2,65, 60 days, there is little or no margin for profit. Horse Shoes unchanged; Shoenberger & Co. continue to quote at 4¼c per lb., cash, for round lots, and 5¼ a5¾c in a jobbing way.

SCRAP.—There is not much doing in Scrap Iron, but there is an increasing demand for Scrap Steel, and the stock in the hands of dealers has been considerably reduced lately. Prices, however, have undergone no quotable change during the past week.

STEEL RAILS.—There has been considerable activity recently, and all the Steel Rail mills are reported as being sold ahead of their production; quoted at $65, cash, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS.

PIG IRON.—Charcoal, Missouri No. 1 Foundry, $25; 2 do, $23; white and mottled, $23; stone coal, Missouri No. 1 Foundry, $26; 2 Foundry, $24; mill, 23a24; other brands: Tennessee charcoal, No. 1 Foundry, $23a24; Alabama charcoal, No.1 Foundry, $24a25; Scotch, according to brand, 37a 38; Massillon, $32a33; Hanging Rock $25a26; cold-blast charcoal, Missouri, $33; Tennessee, $30; Kentucky, $35a37; Alabama and Georgia, $33a35; Missouri charcoal blooms, $60a65.

IRON ORE.—Iron Mountain, $6; Meramac, $5,00.

Chicago Seed Market.

An easy feeling prevailed in this market, and prices ruled weak, especially on clover. Timothy sold at $2,35 for fair; prime quotable at about $2,45. The offerings of clover were about the same as usual, but the demand was considerably lighter and sales were very slow. Prime medium was offered at $8,15, and a small lot of common sold at $8. There was a little more doing in flax, but prices exhibited no change; sold at $1,35 a1,50 for fair to choice for sowing. Hungarian and millet remain nominal at 45a55c, and Buckwheat quotable at 60a70c, according to quality.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Nimick & Co. m	8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

T. M. King rails	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Fur. o	4
Soho Furnace o	3
Total	16

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Lewis, O. & P. m	2	Laughlin & Co. o	10
Nimick & Co. m	6	Byers McC & Co m	3
J. Wilbert & Son	1	J. Painter & Son, o	2
E. Thompson, m	13	Isabella Furnace o	2
Zug & Co. m	3		
Total	44		

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—Wool: moderate demand and prices firm; supply small but equal to all demands; medium and combing wanted; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia X X and above 46a50c; X 45a47½c; medium 49a54c; coarse 46a49c; New York, Michigan and Indiana western fine 42a44c; medium 49a54c; coarse 46a49c; combing washed 53a62c; combing unwashed 42½c; Canada combing 63c; fine unwashed 30c; coarse and medium unwashed 26c; tub washed 49a56c; Colorado washed [illegible]; extra [illegible].

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, January 28, 1876. }

The Crude market was reported firm today; United certificates, $1,92½; Union and Conduit, $1,93¾; shipments, $2,12½a2,15; barge oil, $2,26¼. It was reported that there were more sellers than buyers at quotations. Refined firm but unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 14½c; on cars here, 11c.

A Committee appointed by the Refiners Association to have a conference with President Scott, of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., left for Philadelphia last night. It is earnestly hoped that the committee will succeed in obtaining what they were instructed to ask for.

The Barrel market was very dull to-day; city make were offered freely at $1,25, without finding buyers; countries quoted $1,15a 1,17.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G. M. Robinson	Paine, A. & T.	200
Warden, F. & Co.	S. Fancher & Co.	160
Total		360

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F. & Co.	100

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. RAILROAD.

January 26.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O. W.	J. B. Tilford	208
McKee & Sons	J. B. Tilford	152
Standard Oil Co	Wm. King	154
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co.	100
Livingston Bro	Warden, F. & Co.	200
Total		814

January 27.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O. W.	J. B. Tilford	260
H. S. A. Stewart	J. B. Tilford	253
McKee & Sons	Warden, F. & Co.	242
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co.	156
Lochhart & F	Warden, F. & Co.	156
J. T. Stockdale	J. S. Davis	259
H. S. A. Stewart	J. S. Davis	156
Total		1,487

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 28, 1876.

FLOUR—Neglected.

GRAIN—Wheat: fair demand but at lower rates; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,11; No. 2 98¼c spot; seller February $1,04; seller May No. 2 78¾c; rejected 64c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 41a 41⅝c spot; 41⅝c bid for seller February, Oats dull at 31c spot; 31¼a32c for seller March. Barley steady at 79a79½c spot. Rye firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and in moderate demand at $19,25a19,30 spot; $19,27½a 19,30 seller February; $19,55a19,57½ seller March. Lard steady and in moderate demand; closed at 12c spot; $12,02 1-2a12,05 seller February; $12,15a12,17 1-2 seller March; $12,35 seller April. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

Whisky—Steady and in moderate demand at $1,06.

On call board wheat was firm at 98¼a 98¾c for February or March. Corn easier at 41 1-2c cash; 41¾c February. Oats unchanged. Pork firmer at $19,30 February; $19,60 March. Lard steady.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Flour: dull and declining, very moderate export and home trade inquiry; receipts 12,000; superfine western and State $4,25a4,65; common to good $4,90; good to choice $5,50a5,90; white wheat extra $5,95a7,75; extra Ohio $4,90a7,25; St. Louis $5,25a9,00. Rye flour dull at $4,10a5,30. Corn meal quiet; $2,90a 3,30. Wheat heavy and lower; receipts 15,000; ungraded spring $1,05a1,12; No. 3 spring $1,30a1,37; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,20a1,23; No. 1 Minnesota $1,24; white Western $1,40. Rye quiet; western $1,06a1,08; State 92a94c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt firm and unchanged. Corn steady; receipts 50,000; mixed no grade 58a57¼c; yellow graded 60c; ungraded western mixed 52 1-2a56c. Oats inactive. Wheat for 200,000. Hay steady; shipping 75c. Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; cargoes 16¼a19¼c. Sugar firm and unchanged. Molasses in fair demand. Rice in fair demand; Carolina 6¼a 7¼c; Rangoon 6a7 1-2c. Petroleum quiet; crude 8¼a8¾c; refined 14 1-2c; cases 18 1-2 a20 1-2c; naphtha 9 1-2a10c. Tallow steady at 9¼a9¾c. Rosin quiet at $1,60a1,67 1-2. Turpentine quiet at 37c. Eggs heavy and lower; western 17a20c; State and Penna, 20a27c. Pork steady at $20,75a21. Beef quiet; new plain mess 11a11 1-2c. Cut meats: western quiet; middles quiet; western quiet at 11c; city 11 1-4c. Butter prime steady; others dull; western 16a25c; State 20a31c. Cheese firm at 6a12¼c. Whisky a shade firmer at $1,11.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28.—Sugar: demand good; inferior 4a5¼c; common 5¼a 7¼c; fair to fully 6¼a6½c; prime to choice 6a7¾c. Molasses: demand good; low common fermenting 25a28c; prime fermenting 37a41c; re-boiled 44a46c. Flour: yesterday's quotations unchanged. Corn meal: better demand and firmer; sales $2,25. Corn: light supply; sales: white and yellow mixed 53c. Oats: demand moderate; lower. St. Louis 46a47c. Galena 48a49c. Bran dull at 75c. Hay: no choice in market; prime quoted at $17,20. Pork steady; mess held at $21,50. Dry salt meats in fair supply, but rather poorly cured and slow of sales: shoulders 7¾a7¾c. Bacon shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 11c; clear sides 12¼c; choice sugar cured hams 14a14¼c. Lard steady; refined tierce 13¾a13¾c; keg 13¾a14c. Coffee: little or no demand; ordinary to prime 17¼a 18 1-2c; good to prime 18 3-4a19 1-2c. Whisky, rectified light supply; demand fair; Louisiana $1,11; western $1,12a1,14.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—Clover seed 13 5-8a14c. Petroleum: refined 14a 14 1-8c; crude 11all 1-4c. Flour dull; extra $4,75, high grades $7a8,50. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1,32a1,40; amber $1,40a1,41; white $1,40a1,55. Rye 88c. Corn: western yellow 56a58c; white 58a60c; mixed 56a57c. Oats dull; white 44a48c; mixed 41a43c. Pork dull at $20,75. Lard 12¾a13c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,11. Cheese firm; New York 12¾a13¾c; western fine 12 1-2a13c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 19a25c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 28.—Cotton 12¼c. Flour: Demand fair and market firm. Grain steady and in moderate demand and unchanged. Pork steady and firm at $20,00. Lard: Demand fair and market firm; steam 12a12¼c; kettle 12¾a13c. Bulk meats: Demand fair and market firm at 7¼a7¾a10¼a 10¾a10¾a10¾c, outside fully cured. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 9a13¾a 13¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,06.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 28.—Refined petroleum 10¼d; spirits do 9¾a10d.

LIVERPOOL, January 27.—Cotton firm at 6 5-8a6 15-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 5,000 American. Wheat: receipts for 3 days 35,000 bushels, of which 25,000 were American; California white wheat averaged 10s 2d; do club 10s 8da10s 11d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 8s 4da9s 9d; do winter 9s 8da10s. New corn 28¼a28¾s. Lard 58s.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—Cotton has been in good demand throughout the week, but with a continued abundant supply prices of some descriptions have been in favor of buyers. In American there has been a good business. The irregularity in prices noted last week has disappeared, but the demand is still freely met, and quotations are unchanged. Sea Island cotton is in moderate demand. Sales of future there have been a fair amount of business, and after some slight fluctuations prices are about where they were last Friday.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 28.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 western red $1,38; Penna. red $1,38a1,40. Corn: western mixed 60¾c. Oats quiet; western white 48c; mixed 46a 47c. Rye quiet and firm at 80a83c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet, firm and unchanged. Butter unsettled; western extras 24a26c; firsts 21a23c. Petroleum strong and higher, crude 8a8 1-4c; refined 14 1-4c. Coffee dull and nominal. Whisky firmer at $1,11.

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Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 28.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 3 white Wabash $1,26; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28; amber Michigan $1,25¾; seller February $1,25¾; seller March $1,31; No. 2 amber $1,04. Corn dull; high mixed 46c, low mixed 46c; no grade 43¾c. Oats quiet and firm; Michigan 35¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 28.—Cotton dull at 12¼a12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,05a1,15. Corn steady at 44a45c. Oats quiet and firm at 38a44c. Rye quiet and steady at 82c. Pork nominal. Bulk meats nominal; 10¾ clear rib sides; 11¾ fully cured bacon 9¾, 12a12¼c. Sugar-cured hams: 13¾a14¾c. Lard dull at 14¼a 15c; kegs 15c. Whisky $1,06.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,08; hard $1,14½; No. 2 99½c; No. 3 do 82¼c. Corn weak and drooping; No. 2 mixed 44c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 32c. Barley nominal; No. 2 spring 95c; No. 3 94½c. Rye scarce and nominal; No. 1 69c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,46¼. Corn steady at 38¾a 39c. Oats dull at 35¼c. Barley and Rye: nothing doing. Pork dull at $19,70a19,75. Bacon firmer at 9a11¾a12c. Bulk meats unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky lower at $1,09¼.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 28.—Flour steady; western superfine $4a4,50; common extra $5a5,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7,50; Illinois $6,50a8,00; St. Louis $6,50a8; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 65a68c. Oats quiet; mixed to No. 2 white 48a52½c; rejected 44a46c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 28.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c; sales 2,000 bales; receipts 2,600; shipments 1,650. Other markets quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 28.—Petroleum very firm; advanced another ¼c all around last night; standard white 110 test, 11¾c; 150 State test, 12¼c; Michigan test 14¾c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 28.—Wheat unchanged. Corn [illegible] at 60c. Barley dull and

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water	Change in 24 hrs.	Dir'n of Channel	State of Weather
	Ft.	In.		
Cairo, Ill	39	+1	SW	Lt. Rain.
Cincinnati, Ohio	40	6	SE	Lt. Rain.
Davenport, Iowa	2	—2	W	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	4	—3	SW	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	4	+1	W	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ka.	5	7	NW	Clear.
Louisville	25	4	SW	Hy Rain.
Memphis, Tenn.	30	4	SW	Lt Rain.
Nashville, Tenn.	22	9	S	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	12	7	W	Lt Rain
Shreveport, La	25	12	NW	Hy Rain.
St. Louis, Mo	10	1	W	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	37	3	SW	Thr'tg.

JOHN KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 12 feet 6 inches, and rising rapidly; the indications at this writing are that the river will be bank full within the next twenty-four hours. Business at the landing was dull, in consequence of the inclement weather.

CAPT. Danny McAleer was in Louisville at last accounts.

THE Salt Valley gets 150 tons of iron at Ironton for this port.

THE Ironsides, Captain McDonald, is announced for St. Louis.

THE Allegheny was reported rising rapidly at headwaters last evening.

THE barkeeper on the Mary Boyd drew a prize in a lottery lately of $5,000.

No arrivals, and the Granite State, for Portsmouth, was the only departure.

THE Fred. Wilson, with a tow of empty barges, passed Cincinnati on Thursday, for this port.

THE Elector will probably extend her present trip up to Fairmont, West Va., if there is sufficient water.

PILOT Charles Boyer and Miss Lillie E. Smith were married at the Spencer House, Cincinnati, on Wednesday.

WE are requested by Capt. J. M. Vandergrift, of the John L. Rhoads, to state that she will positively depart for St. Louis today.

THE Warner and barges, from New Orleans, was due last night, and the E. H. Durfee, from St. Louis, should arrive here to-morrow.

THE fine steamer Exchange, Capt. Shuman, will positively depart for Cincinnati to-day, and those interested should make a note of this.

CARL WHEELER, a well known and popular steamboat steward, a resident of Middleport, Ohio, is lying dangerously ill with consumption.

NO trace has been discovered of Captain Shaw, who mysteriously disappeared at V

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day there will be light rain, followed by clearing and decidedly colder weather, northwest to southeast winds, and rising barometer.

A Persistent Dead Beat.

Yesterday morning Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, sent William Mininger to the Workhouse for six months on the charge of vagrancy. Persistent old rounder as he is William has a record. His biography is in the possession of Detective Bowden, who says, that sixteen years ago he escorted William, then a mere boy, to the House of Refuge. Since then he has been in the county jail, Penitentiary and Workhouse, besides having been frequently warned to leave the city under penalty of arrest as a vagrant. The same officer who first consigned him to prison had the pleasure yesterday morning of fitting a pair of iron manacles on his wrists and escorting him to Claremont, from whence he will not come forth until after the Fourth of July. Idleness was the cause of all his troubles.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

Applicants for Board of Health Positions.

An election for three members of the Board of Health will be held in Councils on Monday. On Friday next the Board meets to reorganize, when an election of officers for the ensuing year will also be held. Health Officer Gray and Registration Clerk Linday have no opposition, and they will doubtless be continued in their positions. For the Meat Inspectorship there are, including the present incumbent, Mr. Lindsay, five candidates. In addition to him there is George Brand, of Mt. Washington, John Laffar, of the Sixteenth ward, Mr. Dreus, of the Thirty-second ward, and Charles Kenney, of Allegheny. All are butchers. For the six Sanitary Inspectorships there are twenty-five or thirty candidates, some of whom are known to the public. The majority have not become famous, but they all seek it in the channel of an Inspectorship.

IMPORTANT.

Bishop Tuigg Nominated Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Following close upon the friendly letter of Bishop Domenec to Father Tuigg comes the announcement that the reverend gentleman last named, has been nominated by the Pope to the new apostolic see of Pittsburgh. The pastures of the Fold of Bishop Domenec will be hereafter embraced within the Allegheny line. This transfer was made partly at the request of the Bishop. Bishop Tuigg is located in Allegheny, where he is a popular and beloved pastor. The intelligence of his promotion to the meagre fact of his elevation, as yet, there has been no hint of the time he will enter upon the duties of Bishopric. It is quite probable, however, that Bishop Tuigg will not be installed after the return from Europe of Bishop Domenec, who is at present paying a visit to the Pope.

ON THE BAIL.

Escape of the Fort Wayne R. R. Robbers by Monte Thieves.

It has become a well-known fact has long been known to those that nearly all of the trains leaving Chicago were infested with three card monte gamblers. Their habit is to travel short distances, and, after swindling some one or more who thought he knew well, leaving the train precipitately. On some of the roads it has been charged that the conductors were in league with the swindlers. Lately the gamblers have become so bold that they resent any interference with them on the part of the train men. A case in point transpired yesterday morning, on the Fort Wayne Railroad. On Thursday night three men inaugurated a game on the last line east. When near Alliance a brakeman, named Jacob Miller, whose boarding place is in this city, observed their operations and ordered them off. They refused to do so, and a fierce altercation ensued, during which one of the gamblers named Thomas Hennesey drew a revolver and fired at the brakeman, the ball entering the cap of the knee and lodging in the lower part of the leg, inflicting a serious wound. The monte men subsequently escaped, and Miller was taken to the home of his parents at Wooster, where he received medical assistance. As soon as possible the authorities were apprised of the occurrence, and succeeded in capturing one of the gang, whose name was not ascertained.

THE HEALTH BOARD.

Salaries of Officers Increased—Expiration of Official Terms.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. McCann in the chair. Warrants were ordered for the sums of $32,45 and $45 to cover certain office expenditures and the purchase of vaccine virus.

The Health Officer was directed to notify Councils that the terms of Messrs. McCann, Mitchell and Arthurs, as members of the Board, have expired. The election to fill the vacancies will be held on Monday. All the gentlemen are candidates for re-election. The meeting of the Board for a re-organization will be held next Friday.

The report of the Finance Committee, fixing the salaries of the officers of the Board for the ensuing year, which was adopted several weeks ago, and reconsidered at the last meeting, was called up by Mr. Mitchell and on his motion the salary of the Solicitor was increased from $300 to $400 per annum. Dr. Graham moved that the pay of the Meat Inspector be increased from $1,300 to $1,400 per year. Dr. Metz moved as an amendment that it be raised to $1,500. The amendment was not seconded. Dr. Graham's motion was then carried, Messrs. McCann and Asdale alone voting against it. The report was further amended by providing that the Board can, upon the recommendation of the Health Officer and Finance Committee, employ temporarily such additional clerical labor as may be necessary to keep up the work in the registration department.

Adjourned.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

A Case of Disposition of Property Involving Much Will.

The case of Wm. Twiner, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth McBride, deceased, vs. William B. Henry, which is on trial before Judge Collier in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, is a case of considerable interest. The facts as brought out at the trial so far, are about as follows: The suit is brought to recover possession of five hundred dollars in gold, two United States bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and three United States bonds of one hundred dollars each, which belonged to the deceased, and which, it is alleged, she delivered to the defendant in this city, appropriated to his own use. The defendant does not deny having taken possession of the gold and the bonds, which he acknowledges he still holds. He says, however, that a short time before Elizabeth McBride (or about the 26th of July, 1875,) made a voluntary gift of the bonds in dispute to Elizabeth Lemon, sometimes called Elizabeth McBride, a minor child, who had been raised by the deceased. At that time the decedent delivered into the hands of Elizabeth Lemon the bonds in dispute, and subsequently, on the same day, Elizabeth Lemon, by and with the consent of the decedent, delivered the bonds into his hands for safe keeping and in trust. The defendant explains his possession of the five hundred dollars in gold by the statement that the decedent, before her death, for certain good considerations, made a free and voluntary gift to him, the defendant, of five hundred dollars in gold, to be spent for what he had not in any way used the gold or bonds or the proceeds of them, but that he had deposited them in the vaults of the Safe Deposit Company, where they now are. The defendant is a cousin of Mr. McBride, now since deceased, after his first wife died. Mr. Henry lived with Mrs. McBride until her death. The young lady, Miss Elizabeth McBride or Lemon, is sixteen years of age, and it is claimed that she was practically adopted by Mr. and Mrs. McBride, evidence being adduced to prove that they both expressed an earnest desire that she should be well taken care of after her death, but neither Mr. nor Mrs. McBride left any will. She was placed on the stand yesterday, and testified to that effect. Mary Hay, the guardian herself, at the request of Mrs. McBride. The trial is not concluded.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

At the Opera House this afternoon Maggie Mitchell appears again as *Fanchon*, a character with which no other name than hers is now identified. She concludes her engagement to-night by playing "The Pearl of Savoy."

Library Hall.

Last night Lottie appeared before an audience of good size, and of the character which always fills Library Hall. Her *Topsy* is bright and attractive. Mabel Leonard as Evangeline is unexceptionable and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be produced at a matinee this afternoon, and also this evening.

Trimble's Varieties.

At Trimble's a rich entertainment is offered. It opens with a sensational pantomime, which is supplemented by first class specialists who maintain fun and good humor for two hours and a half. Mlle. Zittella is immense, as "the boys" say, and so are the Dupont Bros. Lurline and Watson, the woman and man fish, are astonishing and incomprehensible.

Humpty Dumpty Troupe.

Maffitt and Tyler's Humpty Dumpty Combination, lately associated with G. L. Fox, of New York, commence an engagement next Wednesday evening, at Library Hall, which will last during four nights and a matinee.

Barry Sullivan.

On Monday night Barry Sullivan opens at the Opera House in *Richard III.* Shakesperian characters will be played all the week.

Father Gerdeman.

"Popery vs. Public Schools," is the theme upon which Father Gerdeman lectures at Library Hall this evening.

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AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. W. H. ANDREWS and family left on Thursday evening for their home in Canada.

REV. JOHN DE WITT, it is thought, will accept the call to the Third Presbyterian church, this city.

THURSDAY was observed in the Presbyterian churches as a day of prayer for school and colleges.

REV M. N. CORNELIUS, of Altoona, has been assisting the pastor of the Hazlewood Presbyterian church this week.

THE dwelling owned by the Rev. W. H. Andrews has been rented as a parsonage by the Lawrenceville U. P. congregation.

REV. J. D. SAND will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Seventh United Presbyterian Church, Forty-Fourth street.

REV. MISS CHAPIN will preach to-morrow morning on "The Spiritual Life," and in the evening on "David and Jonathan."

A "REVIVAL" service in the Hazlewood Presbyterian Church has resulted in a number of conversions and in accessions to the church.

REV. W. LANGARD will preach on "The Coming Crisis and Coming Kingdom," on Sunday at 11 A.M., and 7 P. M., in Quincy Hall, Allegheny.

REV. DR. SPROULL will preach to-morrow afternoon at two and a half o'clock in the Central U. P. church, Allegheny on the Sabbath question.

THE meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held as usual in the Alliance rooms to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. Addresses will be made.

REVIVAL MEETINGS of great interest are reported from the Butler street, Arch street North avenue and Union, Allegheny, and Christ M. E. church Pittsburgh.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARKE is lying quite sick at his residence in the East End. His many friends will be glad to learn that there is nothing alarming about his symptoms.

REV. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D. President of the Pennsylvania Female College, will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. JNO. GILLESPIE, of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, and Rev.W. J. Holland, of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church, will exchange pulpits for to-morrow morning.

REV. W. H. LOCKE, of Alliance, Ohio, formerly of Pittsburgh is closing his term of service with that charge very pleasantly and they would keep him longer if the church had a vacancy.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of East Birmingham Baptist Church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "The Hidden Life," and in the evening on "The Characteristics of Sonship and Heirship."

AT Fourth avenue Baptist church to-morrow morning Rev. J. Hanks will preach and to-morrow evening Rev. W. J. Thompson, D. D. Believer's baptism will be administered at night service.

THE late Foreign Missionary Statement says, "Our missions were never so prosperous, our funds were never so low." This is a call of itself on the liberality of the church.—*United Presbyterian.*

MINISTERS of the M. E. churches hereabouts are preparing for the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Conference, which meets in March, and at which they must give an account of their stewardship.

LAST Sabbath week Rev. W. W. Woodend, D. D., pastor of the church at Saltsburg, reproduced the same sermon which he delivered at his ordination and installation, January 14, 1846, thirty years ago.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREY will preach to-morrow morning about "Failing Grace," and in the evening about "Those 6,000 South Siders who go to Christ because Peter swears and Judas steals."

THE revival in the Cherry Tree Methodist Church, S. F. Crowthes, pastor, formerly of Allegheny, continues with unabated interest. Last Sabbath was a high day, twenty-two accessions and five baptisms.

REV. A. T. STAPLETON has become fairly settled as pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue. Just now meetings on week day evenings are being held. They will be continued the coming week.

AT a meeting of the Second U. P. congregation on Thursday evening, a regular "call" was made out for the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Philadelphia, and a committee was appointed to lay before the Presbytery at their next meeting the request.

IN the Presbyterian Church of Plum Creek, Presbytery of Blairsville, a few miles above this city, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, a deep religious interest is prevailing. At one of the recent meetings sixty persons arose and asked for prayer in their behalf.

THE *Presbyterian Banner* says the most liberal church in religious work in this country is the First Presbyterian church, New York, Rev. Dr. Hall, pastor. This church has added twenty-five per cent. to its contributions to Foreign Missions this year as compared with last year.

A LADY remarked to a popular divine that his sermons were a little too long. "Don't you think so?" said she—"just a little?" "Ah! dear madam," replied the divine, "I am afraid you don't like the sincere milk of the Word." "Yes, I do," said she, "but you know the fashion nowadays is condensed milk."

THE new Baptist church at Verona will be dedicated to-morrow, when the following clergymen will preach: Morning—Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., Pittsburgh; afternoon—Rev. R. H. Thomas, Clarion county; evening—Rev. J. D. Irons, pastor of the U. P. church, Verona. The church is a frame one, 36x66 feet, costing $6,000.

IT has been generally known that for several years Rev. C. C. Beatty, D.D., of Steubenville, Ohio, has been totally blind from cataracts on both eyes. Dr. Metz recently removed the cataract from one eye, and there is every probability that the venerable octor will soon be able to go about without assistance and possibly to read again.

THE second meeting to organize a Christian Juvenile Temperance Army in Allegheny will be held in Crusade hall, North avenue, on Monday evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Delegates from the various churches have been appointed to attend the meeting for the purpose of forming and for other persons in the movement, as to the best plan of procedure in establishing branches in each Sabbath School in the city. A good choir has been organized and excellent singing may be expected.

AT the last Quarterly Conference meeting of the ecclesiastical year, held on Monday evening, in the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, Hon. James L. Graham was chosen as the delegate to the Lay Electoral Quadrennial Conference, which meets in March next. Mr. George D. Riddle was selected as alternate. The Conference unanimously asked for the return of Rev. E. B. Snyder to the pastoral charge of the congregation for the next year.

THE New York *Sun*, speaking of the religious awakening manifest all over the country, says: "There has hardly been a day of late in which we have not dispatches, letters and reporters' items about the starting up of revivals here or there, often in out-of-the-way places, without the aid of leadership or any external stimulus. We should say taking the country over, that there must have been somewhere near a million of nominal converts made the last few months."

THE Convocation of the two Deaneries of Erie and Warren, Episcopal, diocese of Pittsburgh, held a joint meeting in St. Paul's, Erie, on the 11th and 12th of January. The Bishop and twelve Presbyters and two deacons were present. The proceedings and discussions were vigorous and useful. The Rev. Charles H. Newman, Deacon, was ordeaned Priest on the 12th. The Bishop spent a full week in Erie, and also held confirmations at Miles Grove and Union City, in Erie county.

AT the annual meeting of the Local Preachers' Association, of this vicinity, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, W. Stevenson; Vice President, W. H. Evans; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Kincaid; Treasurer, J. F. Dravo. The invitation of Union Centenary M. E. church, Sharpsburg, was accepted, to hold the next quarterly meeting, April 15 and 16, 1876. Rev. W. Alcott was appointed to preach the quarterly sermon; alternate, Rev. J. S. Shaffer.

MR. JAMES H. MCMASTERS, of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, whose wife in a former Pittsburger, was in the city on a visit yesterday. Mr. McM. says there is no doubt about the correctness of the cable telegram relative to the division of the Catholic diocese. Although Allegheny and Pittsburgh will become one in the future, as it is now in sympathy, the two cities are to be made the headquarters of the two Seas. It was first proposed by Bishop Domenec to make three dioceses out of this one—Pittsburgh north of the Allegheny river and east of the Allegheny Mountains.

BIRMINGHAM, on the South Side of this city, has been a difficult field for Presbyterians. Some forty-five years ago an organization was affected, and the late Rev. A. B. Brown, D.D., labored there with great zeal. But after his call to Niles, Michigan, the church fell away in numbers, and at last the organization was dissolved. Thirty years ago students from the Allegheny Seminary taught a Sabbath school and held prayer-meetings. At length a church was organized, and was sustained with great difficulty. But at length a large and comfortable house of worship was secured, and now, under the pastoral care of Rev. G. H. Humphrey, this church is in a condition of very encouraging prosperity.

While Waiting for a Cough to go

as it came, you are often laying the foundation for some Pulmonary or Bronchial affection. It is better to get rid of a cold at once by using that sure remedy Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which will cure the most stubborn cough and relieve you of all anxiety as to dangerous consequences.

MWS.

The Gas Committee.

The Gas Committee met yesterday afternoon and decided to ask the Finance Committee for the following appropriations for the next fiscal year:

East End Gas Co	$23,000
Pittsburgh Gas Co	28,000
South Side Gas Co	15,000
West End Gas Co	6,200
Total	$72,200

AN UNEXPECTED APPOINTMENT.

A Prominent and Well Known Citizen Chosen Chief of Police.

Patrolmen are only human, and it was therefore nothing more than natural that they should seek to shield themselves from the disagreeable rain of last night, when of course it could be done consistently with their duties. The one whom our reporter stumbled across toward midnight had temporarily located himself under a Fifth avenue awning. He felt comfortable, a feeling to which the more than usually excellent flavor and quality of his toby added. He was bending his gigantic intellect alternately upon two subjects; the proposed repaving of Fifth avenue and Wood street and the rumored removal of Chief McCandless. It was upon the latter topic, as the one just now of most interest to the public, that the subjoined dialogue occurred between him and the writer. If any one supposes the members of the police force manifest no interest in the matter of the selection of a person to control their movements, it is a mistake. The officer intimated that if we knew aught about the Chiefship then and there was the time and place to divulge.

"The Mayor, in accordance with his usual custom of making me a partner in all save his domestic secrets, has imposed upon me the high honor of being the repository of this one. He neglected, however, to enforce, the obligation of secrecy and therefore I am free to utter words that would astonish the community, if I elected so to do." Such were the guarded words of the representative of the freedom of speech.

"If you are so thoroughly familiar with all the details of this mysterious affair," said the officer, "perhaps you would be kind enough to enlighten me. As one of the guardians of the public peace it is my right to be put in possession of all information of that character, in order that I may know who to make myself solid with. The Chief and myself would then be as *Parthenia* and *Ingomar*:

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one?"

I applied to the Mayor for the requisite knowledge, but the response he vouchsafed me was much after the tenor of the courteous remarks addressed by him a day or two ago to an inoffensive and law abiding reporter of an afternoon paper. Who is it, now? Is O'Mara, Scott, Hague or Billy White to assume the reins of police management?"

"There enter into this question of the appointment of a new Chief, two elements of which the public and the general press are in the most dense ignorance, notwithstanding that it is a certain degree affects the latter. The first is a constitutional element. You know that the Declaration of Independence assures every one the inalienable right of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The latter has contravened that declaration and he feels that he must be put right on the record in order to get in good shape for the Congressional race. The gathering of items and information, legitimate of course, is to say was the pursuit of happiness. When obstructed in their peaceful meandering along that path of peace and prosperity it not only makes them miserable, morose and unhappy, but in effect a blow at their profession. When reporters can get no new items their calling is at an end, and they might as well pass in their Faber and note book and prepare to become candidates for the Legislature or Congress. The Mayor, although late in the day, has finally discovered this fact, and determined to make the *amende honorable*. To-morrow (Saturday) when the reporters of the afternoon papers call on him, he will take them collectively and individually into his sanctum office, furnished with Brussels carpet and easy chairs, and tell them all about the new Chief, and everything else that would be of interest to them. It is said, although I do not vouch for the truth of this, that Gus. Braun will be one of the party, and that the warlike and gory hatchet which has been waved aloft for so long between them will be finally and forever buried 'full many a fathom deep.' When the conference is over there will be heard the popping of champagne corks, and the fragrant smell of genuine Havanas will greet the olfactory organs. This can be relied upon as strictly true. If it does not come to pass, either the reporters or the Mayor, or both, will be responsible for the failure, in case it does occur. You should secure in the perfect and unassailable truthfulness of the Shaksperian remark that 'there is decayed matter in Denmark.' So endeth the first chapter."

"Well, how about the second," said the eager and open-eyed patrolman. "The variety and extent of your knowledge is only equalled by your veracity and my misconception of executive character. Proceed."

"'Boss' Tweed is in this neighborhood. Do you take? He is skulking amid the gloomy and cavernous depths of the coal mines of the Monongahela. The Mayor appreciates the fact that the present Chief, although in every respect an eminently worthy and highly esteemed gentleman, is unequal to the task of capturing this bank robber and desperado, whose approprehension will bring money to the exchequer and glory and fame to the administration. He has, therefore, determined to select a man of keen, penetrating intellect, quick, unfailing and resolute judgment, steel nerves, iron muscle, &c. His choice has fallen upon John Smith, whose police talents have been too long hidden by the veil of obscurity. That veil is now lifted before you, and Mr. Smith stands revealed as the new Chief of Police, provided——" As "crooked whisky" developments are looked for in this vicinity, he is also expected to turn in his ability in that direction.

"There is a good deal of ability manifested in this city in the way of the consumption of straight whisky," replied the officer. "Yes, that is so. Well, I have told you all. There is no need to say anything before morning, when all will be revealed, and the commission to the new Chief issued. I am sorrow that Rogy is disappointed; but, you know, it can't be helped now. The edict has gone forth. Good night."

The last seen of this officer he has standing under a gas lamp watching with one eye shut, the receding form of our reporter. That was the eye we shut. The other couldn't be closed.

THE REV. MR. MORGAN'S CASE.

Letter from the Clerk of the Council.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

DEAR SIRS:—As Clerk of the Ministerial Council, called to investigate certain charges against the Rev. Lloyd Morgan, it would have been my pleasure, as it was my purpose, to have furnished the GAZETTE with a full report of the proceedings. The council deemed it best, however, not to excite the public mind any further upon this unwholesome subject, and on motion, resolved to confine the publication of its doings to one or two of the leading denominational papers. Since, however, the *Sunday Leader* of the 23d inst., has thought fit to put the case again before the public, it may be as well to have the true facts made known, and the matter finally settled.

The following is the official report as published in the *National Baptist*, Philadelphia, Oct. 28th, 1875:

APOLLO.—*Council*—At the call of the First Church, a council consisting of delegates from the following churches: Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh; Union, Allegheny City; Indiana, Franklin, Sewickley, Jamestown, Monongahela City, Irwin, Verona, and Leechburg, convened October 7th, to investigate charges affecting the character of their pastor, Rev. Lloyd Morgan. Council met at 10 A. M., and elected Rev. Wm. Shadrach, D. D., moderator, L. M. Truxal, clerk, and Rev. T. J. Knapp, assistant clerk. Rev. B. F. Woodburn was appointed to conduct the prosecution, and Rev. Dr. Pearson to aid the accused in his defence. The proceedings were characterized by a remarkable degree of harmony and good order; and after a full and rigid investigation the council decided that the charges were not sustained; the vote being, not sustained, 19; sustained, 1; not prepared to vote, 4. Resolved to publish the action of the council in the *National Baptist* and *Examiner and Chronicle*.

W. SHADRACH, *Chairman.*
L. M. TRUXAL, *Clerk.*
T. J. EDSON KNAPP, *Asst. Clerk.*

APOLLO, Oct. 7.

Permit me to add that all the charges contained in the account of the *Leader* were presented to the Council, investigated and disposed of with the above result.

Let me say also that the action of Apollo has not called for a new investigation, no new charge having been presented, but simply a request from two ministers that the old Council should be recalled.

And finally let it be understood once for all by those who are not acquainted with the policy of the Baptist Church, that each separate church, as the Apollo Baptist Church, is a free and independent body, subject to the control of no higher power.

The Baptist Association is simply a number of Baptist churches united together for mutual co-operation in Christian effort and the cultivation of fraternal sympathy.

L. M. TRUXAL.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offences and Petty Criminalities.

HENRY WILLIAMS was committed by Alderman Gamble on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by J. F. Deffenbacher.

IN the Criminal Court yesterday a *nolle pros.* was allowed on a charge against Chas Harbach of fraudulently making and uttering a written instrument. The information charges him with fraudulently altering a written instrument, which was materially different. Immediately after Harbach was released from custody he was re-arrested on an information made by Fred Robb before 'Squire Burke, charging him with forgery, the offense being the same on which a *nolle pros.* was allowed, as mentioned, and consisted in writing in the words "in full" in a receipt "on account" for work done on Harbach's house. The defendant was committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

By Common Consent

success is an evidence of superiority. This assertion, made by one of America's great statesmen many years ago, is true to-day. We all concede that fact. It is also conceded that the success of J. D. Thompson & Co. has been due largely to the fact that they have always sold good Brushes, and they have honestly maintained this reputation for many years, notwithstanding a large amount of competition. To those who intend purchasing Brushes, either wholesale or retail, we would recommend the above firm as being thoroughly reliable. Give them a call, at their large store, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Everybody to Wanted

to call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····There are now 585 prisoners in the Penitentiary.

····The Wharf Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet on Monday afternoon.

····The coming Councilmanic election in the Thirty-first ward, is creating much more than ordinary excitement.

····The sub-committee of the Allegheny City Property Committee have awarded the contract for whitewashing the lock-up to Collard & Harding.

····The Mayor was uncommonly severe yesterday on "Kidney-foot Bob," William Barclay, and Arnold Miller. He sent them to Claremont for half a year each.

····Officer Thomas Russell was dismissed from the police force yesterday for violation of the rules, and Thomas Alker was suspended for ten days for a similar offense.

····The wall along Soho street, near Center avenue, has been weakened by heavy rains. Part of it has collapsed, endangering the buildings on the lower side of the improvement.

····The members of the Friendship Engine Company will distribute 120 gallons of soup to the poor of Allegheny, from their engine house on Arch street, at three o'clock this afternoon.

····Hand-street bridge badly needs scrubbing out. It smells worse than *Yorick's* skull.—*Leader.*—The "All Sorts" man must have an ancient "smeller" indeed, if it ever got a whif of *Yorick's* cranium.

····An aged pauper, named Pat Murphy, while indulging himself with a pipe in bed, in the Poor House, yesterday, set fire to the bed clothing and spread consternation through the building. The fire was extinguished with slight damage.

····A number of citizens of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, met at their school house last evening for the purpose of suggesting candidates for the various city and ward offices. The small attendance caused an adjournment without doing any business.

····The new towboat "Joseph B. Williams," now being finished at the Monongahela Wharf, foot of Ferry street, is the largest and most powerful ever built in Western waters. It will doubtless leave for Louisville toward the close of next week.

····Councils meet in regular session on Monday afternoon, when members of the Board of Health will be elected. On Tuesday afternoon a special session will be held for the purpose of choosing three members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor.

····The Democratic County Committee meets next Saturday to call a State convention, which is to select delegates to the State Convention, which meets at Lancaster on the 22d of March, and which is, in turn, to choose delegates to the National Convention.

····The bonds of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad are being placed upon the market. They are of the denomination of $1,000, are secured by a first mortgage on the road for $1,800,000, bear seven per cent. interest, and mature in thirty years.

····The butcher shop of Graham Dunlap, the dwelling and store room of John B. Cheney and the house of W. W. Kerr, at at Freedom, in Beaver county, were entered by burglars a few nights ago and robbed, the first named of a lot of hams and the others of greenbacks.

····An impecunious individual of pilfering propensities attempted yesterday to steal two pieces of cloth from in front of the store of T. F. Phillips, at the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets. He was chased and so closely pursued that he was obliged to drop the goods and work his legs at a more than ordinarily brisk rate to save himself from arrest.

····Yesterday morning, a South Side butcher named Hook was arrested by officers Hamilton and Porter, on a charge of ····in ancient beef. It appears that, ····he was seen driving a ····on Thursday night, ····sickly cow out on Brownsville ····the officers, suspecting his motive, were on hand yesterday morning, and detected him in the act of preparing the deceased carcass for the markets.

····Meetings were called in the Fifth Sixth and Ninth wards of Allegheny last night to consider the provisions of the bill now before the Legislature, the intent of which is to divide the cities of the State into five classes, and five classes only. Allegheny the only city of the third class in the State. The inclement weather caused a slim attendance at the meeting of the citizens of the Fifth and Sixth wards, and nothing was done there. In the Ninth ward meeting resolutions were passed favor ing the passage of the bill.

····A new valve, for use on the hose nozzles of fire engines, was tested yesterday afternoon in front of the Seventh avenue engine house. The object to be accomplished is to stop the water at the nozzle end of the hose while the engine is still pumping. The water is forced back into the pipe by means of a churn on the engine, thus preventing the bursting of the hose by the severe pressure. The hoseman can, with this appliance regulate the supply of water to suit the necessities of the conflagration. The trial was very satisfactory.

PERSONAL.

***Charley Jeremy is a candidate for the Meat Inspectorship.

***Jerry Black is the favorite of the Democracy of this section for President.

***District Attorney Montooth's illness has abated sufficiently to permit him to resume the duties of his position.

LITERARY CONTEST.

Between the "Phi Kappa Pi" and "Dean" Societies of the High School —Entertainment at the Western University.

High School Hall was literally crowded last night to witness the contest between the two leading literary societies of the institution—the "Phi Kappa Pi" and "Dean." None were present except those who had invitations, but still the audience was much too large for comfort. The contest commenced at a quarter to eight o'clock, and was not concluded until nearly midnight.

The entertainment opened with music by the Chapel choir, followed by prayer by Rev. J. Vannote. Succeeding this were declamations—"The Death-bed of Benedict Arnold," by Mr. Edward J. Hays, of the "Phi-Kappa-Pi," and "The Sons of Revenue," by Mr. John R. Wood, of the "Dean." Essays were read by Miss J. May Miller and Miss C. Edna Wilson, the subject of the former being "Maria Theresa," and of the latter "One Mental Casualty." After music, orations were delivered by Mr. Andrew R. Martin on "Behind the Age," and Mr. Edwin Logan on "The Greeks of To-day." Miss Birdie G. Moore followed with a select reading, "The Raven," and Miss Belle McMaster "The Legend of Bregenze."

A duet by two young ladies was then sung and encored, after which came a debate on the question, "Have Wars Advanced Civilization More than They Have Retarded It?" The affirmative was taken by Miss Anna M. Deens and Mr. David L. Fleming, of the "Phi Kappa Pi," and the negative by Miss Georgie A. Vincent and Mr. Alex. N. Neeper, of the "Dean." Mr. Fleming was not present, but his argument was re d by Mr. George M. Sleeth, of the same so iety. The latter gentleman concluded the exercises by reciting "Eugene Aram's Dream."

The exercises were marked throughout by careful preparation. Of the original essays and orations, those of Miss May Miller Miss Anna Deens, and Miss Georgie Vincent, and Messrs. Logan and Fleming deserve particular mention, although all did well. Mr. Alex. Neeper displayed admirable self-possession in extricating himself from a difficulty that might have frightened a much older speaker; the thread of his discourse having slipped his mind, he yet persisted until the flow of thought again came. Miss Birdie Moore's reading, and Mr. Sleeth's declamation were exceptionally good.

Upon the conclusion of the exercises the judges awarded the meed of success to the following participants:

Declamation—Edward F. Hays, of the "Phi Kappa Pi" Society. Essays—Miss May Miller, of the "Phi Kappa Pi," for matter; Miss Edna Wilson, of the "Dean," for manner. Oration—Mr. Edward Logan, of the "Phi Kappa Pi." Select Reading—Miss Birdie G. Moore, of the "Dean;" also, honorable mention of Miss Belle McMasters, of the "Phi Kappa Pi." The decision in the debate was given to the negative.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY ENTERTAINMENT.

An entertainment by the class of '77, of the Western University was given at Library Hall yesterday last evening. The exercises consisted of original essays and orations, and were both creditable to the class, and eminently satisfactory to the large and intellectual audience present. The music was furnished by the Great Western Band, and, of course, was good.

ANOTHER WARNING.

To Parties Making Special Deposits in Banks.

Look at the late robbery of the Northampton Bank, where some $700,000 were stolen.

How foolish, when you can rent a box in the Safe Deposit Company from ten dollars upwards, per annum, where you are safe from robbers.

Down to Hard-Pan Prices.

The dollar still keeps shrinking, but no one should go barefooted to save it. E. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, drops on the prices of his boots and shoes with every gale that blows from the East. The best qualities of boots and shoes can be bought at Taggart's, at figures fully as low as the same can be afforded the manufacturing headquarters. Parties are purchasing family cases from him and saving wonderfully in their boot and shoe expenditures.

HOMŒOPATHIC

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

No Better Investment

Can be made to-day than the expenditure of a few dollars in the purchase of some of the elegant and desirable books to be found on the counters of Gildenfenny & Co., 69 Fifth avenue. Papers, periodicals and magazines fresh from the mint.

It Pays to Dress Well.

It always pays, in a business point of view, to dress well, and a man can dress in the best style with ····

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless*).

Daniel W. Evans, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of the debtor for the suspension of the order directing the United States Marshall to take provisional possession of the debtor's property, upon the filing of bond, presented and prayer thereof granted.

Rufus M. Ross, bankrupt, Erie county An order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

Ralph Martindale, of Oil City, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, and the usual order of reference was made before Register Rogers, of Franklin.

John P. Zane, of Rouseville, Venango county, filed a similar petition and a like reference was made. The debtor's liabilities foot up nearly $100,000, $75,000 of which are accredited to parties in California. The list of secured creditors is headed by Messrs. Maine and Winchester in the sum of $47,500,

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

The case of Wm. Twiner, administrator of Elizabeth McBride vs. Wm. B. Henry, previously reported, is still on trial.

The case of Mrs. Eliza Clark vs. The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, previously reported, is also on trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

Wm. Beecher and wife vs. John S. Golden; previously reported. Still on trial.

Wm. Chambers vs. David Gregg, previously reported, is still on trial.

Patterson vs. McCleary. Plaintiff made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

Mrs. Ann Craney vs. Thos. Ross, John McConkey et al., previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of six cents damages and costs.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of Edmund Hyde, deceased, in petition. Inquisition confirmed absolutely, and rule granted on the heirs of decedent to appear in Court on February 12, to accept or refuse the real estate of decedent at the value thereof, or show cause.

Ignatz Kuhn, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Edward Hile case was acquitted of a charge of false pretense, and the prosecutor Maross Jenkins directed to pay the costs.

James Martin plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of selling liquor on election day. H. Nicolls was the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Charles Harbach, indicted for fraudulently making and uttering a written instrument. The same defendant was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

B. Hennessy was acquitted of a charge of larceny and received stolen goods.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of John Campbell, Jr., indicted for larceny by bailee, the indictment being different from the information. The defendant, however, was required to give $500 bail for his appearance at the March term of Court.

August Fecke was acquitted of a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Teddy McCarty was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery. The prosecutor to pay costs.

W. D. Bell was acquitted of a charge of perjury, but ordered to pay the costs of prosecution.

Wm. Hailey was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, the prosecutor, Frank Foster, to pay the costs.

Court Brevities.

JOHN MEINAN, administrator of the estate of Thomas Kane, deceased, who was arrested by order of the Orphan's Court, for contempt, was discharged, having purged ····of the contempt.

····damage was commenced ····himself ····No. 1

A SUIT for $1,000 damages was entered in the Court of Common Ple